The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 15,093. SYDNEY, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1886. 14 PAGES. PRICE 2d.

Births.

ALEXANDER.—August 3, at Lockinge, Fitzroy, St. Kilda, Melbourne, the wife of Emanuel Alexander, Wellington, N. B. W., of daughter.

BOWE.—August 3, at his parents' residence, Wollombi, the wife H. Bowne, of a daughter.

CROE.—August 7, at Sandath, St. John's-road, Forest Lodge, the fe of J. Russell Crone, of a daughter.

ELLE.—August 8, at Glenmore, Penrith, the wife of R. C. Elle of a daughter.

RYAN.—August 1, at her residence, Church-street, Parramatta, the fe of F. S. Ryan, Esq., of a daughter.

SCHWEBEL.—July 26, at her residence, tram terminus Marrickle, the wife of Mr. George Schwebel, of a son, premature Both doing well.

Marriages.

BORCERS—TOVEY.—August 3, at Trinity Church, Williamstown Victoria, by the Rev. Mr. Price, Louis Borchers, of Irisbanequeensland, to Louisa Arnold, second daughter of the late aries Francis Tovey, of Williamstown, Victoria.

FELTON—BECK.—July 28, by the Rev. J. G. Southby, at St. Simond St. Jude's Church, Surry Hills, Richard Felton to Bert only daughter of John Beck, of Surry Hills.

TACTALEXANDER.—August 3, at St. Saviour's Cathedral, Goulburn, Walter Robert, youngest son of the late Dr. Stacy, of Toowoomba, to Ida Nowell, eldest daughter of C. S. Alexander, Esq., police magistrate, of Goulburn.

Deaths.

HABLEWAITE.—August 3, at 46, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, Alfred Morris, youngest son of George S. and Margaret Hablethwe, aged 18 months.

KELLE.—August 7, 1886, at the residence of her brother Jame Bundarra, Dowling-street, Moore Park, of cancer, Elizab, only daughter of the late John Kellick, of Sydney.

LAW.—August 7, at Sydney Infirmary, through accident, Francis, eldestn of Mr. George Law, of 18, Bay-street, Glebe, aged 40 yea

M'MANEMIN.—August 7, at his residence, College View House, Pyrmo Bridge-road, James M'Manamen, aged 68 years. Request to pass

MYERS.—Christopher George Myers, son of the late Christopher C. Myers, of Brisbane, aged 32 years. Brisbane papers please copy.

NEWBOLD.—August 7, at her residence, Granville, Frances, the belov wife of Mr. Charles Newbould, and fifth daughter of the l Charles Elliott, Clarsville, Enfield, aged 37 years.

PEGUS.—July 20, at Launceston, Tasmania, E. Isabella, relict of the late Captain William Jeffries Pegus, 51st Regiment Light Infantry, aged 64.

TRIPP.—ay, 1886, at Bohn, Germany, Colonel Tripp, late of the 70thregiment.

In Memoriam.

DALTON.—In loving remembrance of our dearly beloved sister, Mary A (Minnie), who departed this life on August 9, 1884, at her idence, George-street, Macdonaldtown. Inserted by her lovi sisters, Ruby and Ada Barton. Dead, but not forgotten.

JONES.—loving remembrance of our darling sister, Annie Violet b, who died at Kiama August 8, 1878, aged 1 year and 9 month also, on the 14th, Clara Evelyn, aged 4 days. Thought to sight, to memory dear. Inserted by her loving sisters, bella and Maud.

MAROOSIS.—In affectionate remembrance of Eliza Lilie Marwood, who died at her residence, Orange, on the 7th August,80. Loved mother of C. J. and A. A. Haim, Cooma, and belo sister of Mrs. S. Roberts, Darlinghurst.

PORTER.—In loving remembrance of my dear mother, Mrs. Aileen Por, who died at her residence, 87, Cooper-street, Waterloon August 9, 1883, aged 62 years. Helena Porter, 98, Myrtle-t, Darlington.

WINNING.—In affectionate remembrance of my dear father, Mr. Rob Winning, who departed this life on August 9, 1883, aged 67 ya.

WINNING.—In loving memore of Robert Winning, who died August 883, aged 67 years. Dead, but not forgotten.

Shipping.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

SAN FRANCISCO ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, CALLING AT AUCKLAND AND HONOLULU.

Avoiding the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.

Under Contract with the Postmasters-General of New South Wales and New Zealand, the steamers of the line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Honolulu and San Francisco EVERY FOR WEEKS, sailing as under:—

Steamer.	Tns.	Leave Sydney.	Arrive at San Francisco.
Mararoa	3000	12th August	6th September.
Alameda	2000	9th September	4th October.

Each steamer carries duly qualified surgeon.

These steamers are fitted with electric light and with a refrigerating cham ber for ship's provisions, ensuring a plentiful supply of throughout the voyage.

Passengers booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations have at San Francisco choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other Compes.

All first-cl passengers are allowed 350lb. of baggage to San Francisco, and 250lb. "Overland," free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.
FIRSCLASS ... ... £68 to £71.

Time cardsallway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any pointthe United States, may be had on application.

For rates ofassage and freight, and all other information, apply to

FRED. W. JACKSON, Manager,
Margaret-street.

R.M. MARAROA for SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Cargo will received at New Zealand Wharf up to noon TO-MORRO Tuesday, August 10.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

UNION TEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

REGULAR MMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

FROM SYDNEY:

RAUROTO, tons, WEDNESDAY, August 11, at 4 p.m., for Kingston, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers, transhiping to outports

MARAROA, tons, THURSDAY, August 12, for Auckland. Passengers for Southern ports tranship at Auckland.

ROTOMAHA, 1727 tons, THURSDAY, August 19, for Auckland, Gisborne, Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, Port Chalmers, Bluff, and Melbourne. Passengers and cargo for Russell are transhipped at Auckland.

FROM MELBOURNE:

WAIHORA, tons, WEDNESDAY, August 11, at 11 a.m., for Wharf, via Bluff and Northern ports.

WAIRARAPA, tons, TUESDAY, August 17, via Hobart.

Tourists' Hanoks and Pocket Guides, for information and guidance of passengers, may be had on application at Company's Offices, New Zind wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

ORIENTAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NEW SOUTH WALES
and
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CONTRACT MAIL SERVICE.

The following Royal Mail Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT and PENINSULAR COMPANIES, will leave SYDNEY at 4 p.m. on the undermentioned dates, for PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via Bourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at company's option), the Suzanal, calling at Naples:—

Ship.	Tons.	Date.	Ship.	Tons.	Date.
AUSTRAL	5588	Aug. 14	IBERIA	4702	Sept. 11
LIGURIA	5686	Aug. 28	CHIMBORAZO	3847	Sept. 25

and fortnightly thereafter.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON.—Special facilities afforded for bringing ortends and relatives by prepayment of the passage money.

ENTIRE CAB reserved on most liberal terms.

BRAGE MONEY, £12 to £20.

EXCURSION TURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

ORIENT PARLS EXPRESS.—Parcels booked through to any address in United Kingdom on special terms.

MANAGERS—GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Church-avenue, London, E.C.

Full particulars application to

G. SKELTON YUILL,
General Manager in Australia.

58, Pitt-street.

COMPAGNIE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DIRECTEAM COMMUNICATION FROM SYDNEY TO MARSEILLES, via MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, MAURITIUS, and SUEZ CANAL.

BOOKING PASSGERS THROUGH TO LONDON OVERAND, via MARSEILLES.

Steamers under al contract with the Government of France.

The service is fed on by powerful steamers of 4000 tons and 3000 effective h.p. built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line. ch will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at NOON.	Leave Melbourne 1 p.m.
YARRA	Canot	August 10	August 14.
CALEDONIEN	Maubeuge	September 7	September 11.
OCEANIEN	...ier	October 5	October 9.

thereafter every 28 days.

Rates of passage ney to Marseilles from £25 to £65, including table wine and Suez Canal dues on passengers.

RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Available 9 months	£166	£94	£40
Available 12 months	£115	£62	£42

N.B.—Passengage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London.

For freight, fare, and further particulars apply at the Company's Office Macquarie-place.

A. COMIL, Principal Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steam to
THURSDAY ISD, PORT DARWIN, and HONGKONG.

The Steamship
WOOSUNG,
1800 Tons,
will be despatched
ATURDAY, 14th AUGUST,
For rates and ght or passage, apply to
LORISER, ROSE, and CO., Agents,
54, O'Connell-street.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched as under, from the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, DIRECT TO PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via Colombo, and Bombay, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound:—

Steamer.	Tns	Commander	Leave Sydney.	Leave Melbourne, 1 p.m.	Leave Glenelg
Clyde	4124	E. M. Edmond	Aug. 18	Aug. 24	Aug. 26
Sutlej	4194	A. H. Johnson	Sept. 1	Sept. 7	Sept. 9
Thames	4101	W. A. Seston	Sept. 15	Sept. 21	Sept. 23
Ganges	4196	E. Stewart	Oct. 1	Oct. 7	Oct. 9

and thenceforth every alternate week.

Rates of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—£70 first, and £37 second.

Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, or Marseilles, £65 first and £35 second class. No Egyptian transit or Canal dues.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE.

Available 9 months—First class, £103.
Available 12 months—First class, £115; second class, £65.
RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained on most moderate terms.

Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan, to which places return passage tickets are granted at very favourable rates, giving passengers the option of breaking their journey en route.

For all information apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.

J. WEIR, Agent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.
MONTHLY LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS
from
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via Aden, Suez, and Port Said, connecting from ALEXANDRIA by direct MAIL and PASSENGER LINE to BRINDISI and TRIESTE.

The first-class Steamer
SALIER
will be despatched from Sydney on the 16th September, leaving Melbourne on the 20th September, and Adelaide on the 22nd September.

On arrival of each vessel in SYDNEY, a connecting steamer will leave for TONGA and SAMOA.

The S.S. LUBECK
will inaugurate this service, leaving Sydney on the 7th September.

PASSAGE from SYDNEY to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN ... ... £12 to £67 10s.

Passage from Europe can be prepaid in the colonies.
Cargo taken at through rates for all leading European ports.
For FREIGHT, PASSAGE, and all further particulars apply to the Agents,
FINCK and BETZ, Limited, 6, O'Connell-street, Sydney
OSTERMEYER, DEWEZ, and CO., Limited, Melbourne
H. MUECKE and CO., Adelaide.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY, Limited.

The fine new full-powered steamship
MARANOA,
F. W. MORRIS, Commander,
will be despatched for BRISBANE, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, BOWEN, TOWNSVILLE, CAIRNS, PORT DOUGLAS, and COOKTOWN, taking passengers for Maryborough and Bundaberg, for transhipment at Brisbane; for Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, and Johnstone River, for transhipment at Townsville; and for Thursday Island and Normanton, for transhipment at Cooktown,
on WEDNESDAY, 11th August, at 1 p.m.

Cargo will be received at the wharf up to 11 o'clock on day of sailing.

Steerage passengers victualled and supplied with bedding free of charge.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Agents,
10, Bridge-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY, Limited.

The STEAMERS of this Company will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street, to the undermentioned Ports, as follows:—

	MARANOA,	WARREGO,	BARCOO,
BRISBANE, &c.	August 11.	August 18.	August 25.
a MARYBOROUGH	ditto	ditto	ditto
a BUNDABERG	ditto	ditto	ditto
b ROCKHAMPTON	ditto	ditto	ditto
b MACKAY	ditto	ditto	ditto
BOWEN	ditto	ditto	ditto
TOWNSVILLE	ditto	ditto	ditto
c DUNGENESS	ditto	ditto	ditto
c MOURILYAN	ditto	ditto	ditto
c JOHNSTONE RIV.	ditto	ditto	ditto
CAIRNS	ditto	ditto	ditto
PORT DOUGLAS	ditto	ditto	ditto
COOKTOWN	ditto	ditto	ditto
THURSDAY ISLND. NORMANTON	MARANOA, August 11, transhipping at Cooktown.		

a Passengers for Maryborough and Bundaberg transhipped at Brisbane.

b Passengers for Mackay transhipped at Flat Top Island.

c Passengers and Cargo for Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, and Johnstone River, transhipped at Townsville.

Passengers booking on board will be charged 5s extra.

Cargo received daily, and up to 11 o'clock on day of sailing.

Steerage passengers victualled and supplied with bedding free of charge.

For all particulars of freight and passage apply to

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents,
10, Bridge-street.

FOR KIMBERLEY and CAMBRIDGE GULF.

The fast and favourite Steamship KILLARNEY, 1761 tons register, will be despatched as above on 17th instant.

Apply early to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited.

This vessel was specially built to carry horses.

KIMBERLEY GOLDFIELDS.

THE EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., Limited.

Steam to
THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, CAMBRIDGE GULF, and HONGKONG, calling at Townsville and Cooktown.

The splendid Steamship
MENMUIR, 2000 tons,
P. T. HELMS, Commander,
has, owing to favourable news from Kimberley Goldfields, been postponed, and will now be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, on THURSDAY, 12th AUGUST, at noon, calling at CAMBRIDGE GULF.

For freight or passage apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents,
37, Pitt-street.

KIMBERLEY GOLDFIELDS.

The fast, powerful, and favourite steamship
HERO,
having just completed a most successful trip, landing all her horses in splendid order, will be despatched positively
AUGUST 21st.

Passengers, horses, and cargo now being booked.
Special terms for parties.
For further particulars apply
J. MITCHELL, Agent,
63, Pitt-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY intend despatching their steamers to the following ports:—

MELBOURNE	...	Rockton	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	...	Wentworth	... Saturday, noon.
ADELAIDE	...	Tenterden	... Tuesday, 4 p.m.
NOUMEA	...	Steamer	... Early.
SUVA	...	Steamer	... Early.
LEVUKA	...	Steam er	... Early.
BRISBANE	...	*Egmont	... This day, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	...	Ranelagh	... Saturday, 1 p.m.
MARYBOROUGH	...	Elamang	... This day, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	*Egmont	... This day, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
BUNDABERG	...	Ranelagh	... Friday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	*Egmont	... This day, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
GLADSTONE	...	*Egmont	... This day, 4 p.m.
ROCKHAMPTON	...	*Egmont	... This day, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	...	Ranelagh	... Friday, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	Elamang	... Saturday, 1 p.m.
PORT MACKAY	...	*Egmont	... This day, 4 p.m.
Ditto	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	...	Elamang	... Saturday, 1 p.m.
BOWEN	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
TOWNSVILLE	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	...	Elamang	... Saturday, 1 p.m.
DUNGENESS	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CARDWELL	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
MOURILYAN	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
JOHNSTONE RIV.	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CAIRNS	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CAIRNS WHARF	...	Elamang	... Saturday, 1 p.m.
PORT DOUGLAS	...	Cintra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	...	Elamang	... Saturday, 1 p.m.
COOKTOWN	...	Clutra	... Tuesday, 3 p.m.
THURSDAY ISL.			
NORMANTON (the nearest port to Croydon Goldfields)		Wentworth	... Saturday, 21, 1 p.m.
BURKETOWN			

*Egmont carries passengers and cargo through to Mackay Wharf without transhipment.

Passengers and cargo by this line are taken direct to the Town Wharf at Melbourne, and not transhipped in the Bay.

Fore-cabin passengers are provided with bedding and victualled.

Return Saloon Tickets are available for six months.

Passengers' tickets issued on board steamers will be charged 5s extra.

Special attention is given by this company—

1. TO VENTILATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF CABINS.
2. TO CLEANLINESS.
3. TO VICTUALLING (not by providores).

INSPECTION INVITED.

Apply at Branch Office, King and York streets; or at Head Office, Circular Quay.

FRED. R. TROUTON, Manager.

TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Steamers leave Tasmanian Jetty, Grafton Wharf, foot of Margaret-street—

For HOBART, via EDEN:
S. SOUTHERN CROSS, MONDAY, 9th August, at 4 p.m.
For LAUNCESTON, via EDEN:
S. CORUNNA, THURSDAY, 19th August, at 10 a.m.

No cargo received within one hour of sailing.
For full particulars apply to
T. and W. WILLIS,
15, Pitt-street.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS' (Ltd.) LINE of FAST INTERCOLONIAL STEAMSHIPS.

The undersigned will despatch their STEAMERS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of KING-STREET:—

FOR MELBOURNE.

KONOOWARRA	J. Tozer	TO-MORROW, 2 p.m.
BUNINYONG	J. D. Joy	FRIDAY, August 13, 2 p.m.
BARRABOOL	H. B. Bristow	SATURDAY, Aug. 14, 12 noon
CHEVIOT	F. strickland.	TUESDAY, Aug. 17, 2 p.m.

FOR ADELAIDE Via MELBOURNE.

KONOOWARRA	J. Tozer	TO-MORROW, 2 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

RODONDO	W. Ellis	TO-MORROW, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Aug. 14, 1 p.m.
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Aug. 17, 2 p.m.

FOR MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, DUNGENESS, CARDWELL, MOURILYAN HARBOUR, GERALDTON, RUSSELL RIVER, AND PLANTATION CREEK.

LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Aug. 14, 1 p.m.

Cargo received for above ports every day. Fore-cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.

All passengers' tickets issued on board the steamers will be charged 5s in excess of the ordinary rate.

Return fares are available for six months.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, York-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

The fast and powerful
S.S. KONOOWARRA, J. Tozer, Commander,
will be despatched
from STURTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street,
TO-MORROW, 2 p.m.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, Yord-street,

STEAM TO QUEENSLAND PORTS.

The fast and favourite
S.S. RODONDO, Commander W. Ellis,
will be despatched
from the NEW WHARF, FOOT of KING-STREET,
TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 4 p.m.,
for the following ports:—

BRISBANE,
MARYBOROUGH
ROCKHAMPTON } Without transhipment.

No goods received for shipment after 3 p.m.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, York-street.

WEEKLY STEAM SERVICE TO ADELAIDE.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have commenced a WEEKLY STEAM SERVICE between SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE (without transhipment).

PASSENGERS to Adelaide will be allowed to break the journey at Melbourne; and RETURN TICKETS will be available for SIX MONTHS.

CARGO for the above port will not now be subjected to transhipment.

The favourite steamer KONOOWARRA will leave TO-MORROW, at 2 p.m., and other steamers will leave Sydney every TUESDAY regularly.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
79, York-street.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.'S LINE.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

WENDOUREE	TO-MORROW, Tuesday	At 5 p.m.
CORANGAMITE	SATURDAY, August 14	At 12 noon.

The powerful steel Steamship
WENDOUREE,
3000 tons,
GEORGE TAIT, Commander,
SAILS TO-MORROW, TUESDAY,
at 5 p.m.,
for MELBOURNE DIRECT.

The WENDOUREE is one of the fastest ships on the coast.
The PROVEDORING is now equal to the Company's Saturday's boats.
The SECOND CABINS are amidships.

SALOON FARES, TWO POUNDS; return, £3 12s (Tuesdays only).
Return Tickets available for six months.

Cargo now being received.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.,
Foot of Margaret-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The S.S. CORANGAMITE, 2500 tons,
will leave
HUDDART PARKER'S WHARF,
foot of
Margaret-street,
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT,
at 11 o'clock,
landing passengers at the Dyke Wharf.

FARES:
SALOON, FIVE SHILLINGS.
STEERAGE, TWO SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.
Offices: Foot of Margaret-street.

STEAM TO PORT ADELAIDE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The splendid steamship
KARAWEERA, 929 tons register,
W. S. BLOWN, Commander,
will be despatched
MONDAY, 9th instant.

CARGO now being received at A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.

Shipping orders, and all information respecting freights, &c., obtainable from the undersigned.

JOHN FRAZER and CO.,
Agents.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS
to
WOLLONGONG—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 11 p.m.; Friday, at 10 a.m.; Wednesday and Saturday, at noon. Passengers only.)
KIAMA—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN—Tuesday and Friday, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA—Wednesday, noon; Cargo, 11 a.m.; Friday, 10 a.m.; Cargo, 8 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER—Friday, 10 a.m.; Cargo, 8 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY—Friday, 10 a.m.; Cargo, 8 a.m.
MORUYA—Friday, 10 a.m.; Cargo, 8 a.m.
MERIMBULA—Wednesday and Saturday, noon; Cargo, 11 a.m.
TATHRA (for BEGA)—Wednesday and Saturday, noon; Cargo, 11 a.m.
EDEN—Wednesday and Saturday, noon; Cargo, 11 a.m.
BERMAGUI—Saturday, at noon. (Passengers only.)

PORT MACQUARIE.

S.S. FERNMOUNT,
THIS (MONDAY) NIGHT, at 9.

JOHN SEE and CO.,
139, Sussex-street.

BELLINGER RIVER.

Via PORT MACQUARIE.

S.S. FERNMOUNT,
THIS (MONDAY) NIGHT, at 9.

JOHN SEE and CO.,
139, Sussex-street.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. AUSTRALIAN
will leave Market Wharf, Market-street,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 5.

S.S. HELEN NICOLL,
SATURDAY NIGHT, at 5.
Return tickets available by either steamer.

JOHN SEE and CO.,
139, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER.

S.S. ROSEDALE
will leave the Market Wharf, Market-street,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY.

JOHN SEE and CO.,
139, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.

S.S. QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,
THIS AFTERNOON, at 4.

S.S. TOMKI,
Early.

RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company, 3, Sussex-street North.

MACLEAY RIVER.

S.S. WOODBURN,
THIS NIGHT, at 9.

RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company,
Clarence Wharf, 3, Sussex-street North.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. CITY OF GRAFTON,
TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9.

Superior accommodation for passengers.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company,
Clarence Wharf, 3, Sussex-street North.

RICHMOND RIVER.

S.S. RICHMOND
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY EVENING, at 7.

Cargo now received.
B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

SHOALHAVEN and BROUGHTON CREEK.

S.S. MEREINDERRY
THIS MONDAY NIGHT, at 9.

Cargo received up to 5 p.m.
B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

STEAM to TWEED RIVER and BYRON BAY.—The fine new S.S. TWEED, on FRIDAY NEXT, at noon. Good passenger accommodation.
GEORGE W. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, and RAYMOND TERRACE.—Hunter River New. S. N.Co.'s Steamers. From Wharf, foot of Market-street.

THIS NIGHT, Monday, at 11, the NAMOI.
Goods will not be received after 4 p.m.
For particulars apply at the Central Booking Office, 333, George-street; or at Office, 147, Sussex-street.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

Steamers from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.
TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, and RAYMOND TERRACE.
THIS NIGHT, Monday, at 11, the SYDNEY.
No cargo received after 4 p.m.
For particulars apply at Branch Office, next Opera House, York-street; or at Lime-street office.

H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

S.S. CHARLOTTE FENWICK.

The above steamer leaves Patent Slip Wharf daily at 8.30 a.m., and No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 9 a.m., returning from Gosford at 2 p.m., giving passengers two hours in Gosford, and landing them in Sydney at about 5 p.m.

SPECIAL TRIPS ON SUNDAYS
at excursion rates, leaving Patent Slip Wharf at 8.30 a.m., Balmain (Darling-street Wharf) at 8.40 a.m., and No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 9 a.m., leaving Gosford on the return trip at 2 p.m.

Intending passengers and shippers of goods are requested to note the superior accommodation of this steamer, the speed and regularity of her trips (which have never been interrupted), and the sound and careful manner in which her cargo is invariably landed.

LYALL SCOTT,
Patent Slip Wharf.

FORFEAT'S FERRY.—The fast and commodious steamship MARRAMARRA leaves Patent Slip Wharf at 9.30 a.m. Cargo received all day. Freights payable in Sydney.

MELVEY and FORD.

GOSFORD.—Steamers daily from King-st., 8.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.; No. 4 Jetty, 9 a.m., 2 p.m. Return 4s 6d, single 3s.

MANLY BEACH,
the most beautiful watering-place near Sydney.

Saloon Steamers BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, and EMU (weather permitting, and as far as practicable) leave Sydney 7.15, 8*, 9, 10.15, 11.30, 12.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 11.15.
Leaving Manly 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10, 12, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 10.
* Mondays only.

Special time-table for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
Return fare, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
Freight received from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m; Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.; holidays excepted.
Loose hay and straw cannot be shipped.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS AND TRAMWAY from KING-STREET.

Note.—The 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. steamer leaves C. Quay, No. 4 Jetty.

For PARRAMATTA, &c.: 7, 9, 10, and 10*, 11; 1, 2*, 3, 5.3.
RYDE: 7, 9, 10, and 10*, 11; 1, 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.3, 7 p.m.
GLADESVILLE: 7, 9, 10, and 10* 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.3, 6.15, 7, 11.15.
CORREY'S GARDENS: Same Gladesville. (By signal only.)
FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD: 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15, 11.15.
HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO: 7, 9, 10, and 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.3, 6.15, 7, 7.50, 9.30, 11.15 p.m.
DRUMMOYNE PARK: All trips if signalled.
Returning from PARRAMATTA: 7, 9, 11, 12*, 1, 3, 4, 5.
From HUNTER'S HILL: 7.5, 8.15, 9.5, 9.15*, 10.15, 11.30, 12.15, 1.15, 3.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.5, 7.35, 8.45, 10.15.
DRUMMOYNE PARK: Immediately after Hunter's Hill.
COCKATOO: Ten minutes after leaving Hunter's Hill.
* Fares at lower reduced rates.

On Saturdays excursion fares by all steamers—single fares for double journey, available till midnight.
Trips marked * are to and from No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay.
Lowest Fares—Hunter's Hill, 6d.; Parramatta, 1s.; Tram, 3d.
Time-tables free at King-street and No. 4 Jetty.

NOTICE.

On and after MAY 1, Ordinary RETURN TICKETS will be available for return at all hours, day and night.

HUNTER'S HILL AND LANE COVE RIVER.
STEAMERS LEAVE—
LIME-STREET, foot of Erskine-street, at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15.
FIG TREE, HUNTER'S HILL, 7, 8, 8.50, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 10.15.
SUNDAYS.—LIME-STREET, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 9.30.
FIG TREE, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.30.
Calling each way at Greenwich, Woolwich, Northwood, Longueville, Sunnyside, Alexandra-street, River View, and Drummoyne-street.
Extra fare after 8 p.m. on week days—1s. single or return.

A TRIP Round the Harbour and head of Middle Harbour.—S.S. MASCOTTE will leave No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, THIS AFTERNOON, 2.30 sharp. Return, 1s.
W. J. HARMER, Manager.

BRUNSWICK, Byron Bay.—SISKIN receives cargo, Brown's wharf, Pyrmont, till noon this day.

FOR BRUNSWICK RIVER and BYRON BAY.—The Ketch DOLPHIN now receiving Cargo. Leaves on TUESDAY. Apply R. LANGLEY,
92, Sussex-street.

BERMAGUI (Cobargo).—MURUNA sails at Noon, This Day, Caledonia Wharf, King-street. W. Saunders.

FOR WOLLONGONG.—MARY ANN, taking explosives, Victoria Wharf, THIS DAY.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The AURORA now receiving Cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Has room for 30 tons.

FOR COOKTOWN direct.—The smart schooner GRACE LYNNE, under engagement, will be despatched about 21st instant. Room for explosives, if booked at once.
G. J. WATERHOUSE, Agent, 83, Pitt-street.

SAILING FROM NEWCASTLE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Magnificent Iron Clipper Ship
BEN BRUACHEN, A1,
Captain A. Roberts,
sailing about the 15th instant,
has
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION
for
SALOON PASSENGERS.

For terms and particulars apply to
JAMES and ALEX. BROWN,
24, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The Magnificent Iron Ship
DERWENT,
J. R. ANDREW, Commander,
having a quantity of cargo on board and n store, will receive quick despatch.
Wool received at Central Wharf Stores.

For freight, &c., apply
ALFRED LAMB and CO.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

B in diamond, 6 cases ex Macdiarmid, warehoused June, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless Bill of Lading be produced, and freight and al charges paid to the undersigned by Noon on WEDNESDAY, 11th instant, ther, as agents of the vessel, will cause said Goods to be sold, by public auction, on account and risk of whom it may concern and for ship's benefit.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Agents ship Macdiarmid.

SHIP KISTNA, from LONDON.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Dalton's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for loss of or damage to cargo after the same has been landed.

Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained from the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Agents.

Captain GLOVER will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.

SHIP PETERBOROUGH, from LONDON.

All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS must be rendered in triplicate at the office of the undersigned not later than noon MONDAY, 9th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.

JOHN FRASER and CO.,
Agents.

TO PICNIC PARTIES, &c.—New Steamers MASCOTTE, ESTHER, and others for Hire, carrying from 50 to 3000 passengers; also Athol Gardens. Apply W. J. HARMER, No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay.

POWDER for MELBOURNE.—Wanted, small Vessel. Apply Wall and Molesworth, Circular Quay.

TONNAGE wanted for AUCKLAND, Lyttelton, Dunedin, Adelaide, Frisco, Wilmington, San Diego, Guayma, Hongkong, Manila.

G. J. WATERHOUSE, 83, Pitt-street

Amusements.

ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.
Lessee ... ... Mr. FRANK SMITH.
Manager for Mr. F. Smith ... ... Mr. J. GRANT.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF Mr. DAMPIER.
Business Manager ... ... Mr. FRED GUNTHER.
THIRD WEEK THIRD WEEK.
VOICES OF THE NIGHT VOICES OF THE NIGHT
VOICES OF THE NIGHT VOICES OF THE NIGHT.
PHENOMENAL SUCCESS. UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
HUNDREDS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADMISSION.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
a drama (in 6 tableaux) written expressly for Mr. Dampier by Thomas Somers, Esq., and entitled
VOICES OF THE NIGHT.
Excited by expectancy, a BABEL of TONGUES nightly greet the MOST ENTHRALLING SENSATIONAL HUMOROUS DRAMA ever produced in Sydney. LAUGHTER and TEARS follow each other in quick succession, and during the progress of the play EVERY CHORD of the HUMAN HEART is TOUCHED.
Among the characters are Political Agitators, Members of Parliament, the Unemployed, New Chums, Labour Traders, New Guinea Natives, Recidivistes, Chinamen, Domain Orators.
GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.
FRIDAY NEXT.
Shakespeare's Comedy the
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
SHYLOCK ... ... Mr. DAMPIER.
BOX PLAN AT NICHOLSON'S NEW MUSIC WAREHOUSE, corner of George and King streets.
DAY TICKETS AT COLE'S BOOK ARCADE.
PRICES.—Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit, 1s.

ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE.
IMPORTANT.
In answer to numerous requests,
the Drama
FOR THE TERM OF HIS NATURAL LIFE
will
SHORTLY BE REVIVED
for a
LIMITED NUMBER
of Nights.

MISSES JORAN'S FAREWELL CONCERT.
Y. M. C. A. HALL, THURSDAY, August 12,
when the Three Brilliant Young Instrumentalists,
LULA, PAULINE, and ELISE,
LULA, PAULINE, and ELISE,
"The biggest, yet smallest, marvel of the three,"
will be assisted by the
Most Popular Vocalist in Australia,
the gifted Contralto,
MADAME CHRISTIAN
MADAME CHRISTIAN
(her last appearance in Sydney this season),
the young American Soprano,
MDLLE. ALDINI
(her first appearance in Australia),
and the Italian Buffo Basso Cantante,
SIGNOR LUIGI LENCIONI.
These Artistes will appear in
THE BEST PROGRAMME OF THE SERIES,
which will be published to-morrow.
Chairs, 5s; plan at Nicholson's, where, to avoid the rush at entrance, Gallery Tickets, 2s 6d, may also be obtained.
R. S. SMYTHE, Manager.

FARLEY'S ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
NEW MASONIC HALL,
Castlereagh-street.
TO-NIGHT.
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.
MARQUIS DE CORNEVILLE ... ... Mr. FARLEY.
The Reception that was accorded to
Mr. FARLEY
on Saturday Night was perhaps the greatest possible proof of the high esteem in which he is held by the Sydney public. His re-appearance was greeted with a perfect ovation, at once testifying to his enormous popularity as an Operatic Artist in this city.
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE
was an unqualified SUCCESS.
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE,
every GEM of the Opera was rapturously encored.
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE,
Full and complete Cast.
Specially Selected CHORUS.
Powerful and Efficient ORCHESTRA.
CONDUCTOR, MONS. LEON CARON.
LEADER, MONS. DE WILLEMOFF.
PRICES—3s, 2s, and 1s. Plan of Reserved (3s) Seats at A. Hamerbein and Corbett's, George-street.
Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Overture at 8 p.m. precisely.
Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.
FRANK STUART,
Business Manager.

COTTIER'S MINSTRELS. — To-night, Protestant Hall, C'gh-st. Balcony 6d, chairs 1s. Originality, versatility.
COTTIER'S MINSTRELS.—Doors open 7, 2 hours' fun, the premiers of Mirth, Music, Mimicry. 6d and 1s.
COTTIER'S MINSTRELS.—Our change programme a great success. New Finale, new Sketch, Screaming Farce.
COTTIER'S MINSTRELS.—Now in our 3rd year of success; imitated by many, equalled by none.
COTTIER'S MINSTRELS. — Protestant Hall, largest hall in Australia. Cheap prices, 6d and 1s. Open 7.

SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL EXHIBITION,
Under the patronage
of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
and
LADY CARRINGTON,
IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC DAILY,
at the
EXHIBITION BUILDING,
PRINCE ALFRED PARK,
from 11. a.m. to 5 p.m.,
and in the evening from 7 to 10.
THE EXHIBITION
comprises
Various kinds of Machinery in motion,
Ships' Models,
Electrical and Scientific Appliances,
Drawings, Photographs, &c.
A FIRST-CLASS BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
Botany and Waterloo Trams stop at Gates.
Admission—Adults, 1s. School children under 14 in charge of adults will be admitted free.
Catalogues may be purchased in the Building.
Refreshment Rooms under the supervision of the COMPAGNONI CATERING CO.
GUSTAVE FISCHER,
Honorary Secretary.

LYNCH FAMILY BELLRINGERS
(organised 1867).
Will shortly Re-appear in Sydney,
prior to their departure
for Europe.

ON SATURDAY, 14th AUGUST, 1886,
will be held
THE CHAMPION BICYCLE MEETING
of the year,
when the
SYDNEY BICYCLE CLUB
will hold their
Fifth Annual Intercolonial
AMATEUR CHAMPION BICYCLE and TRICYCLE
RACE MEETING.
SATURDAY, 14th AUGUST,
at the
ASSOCIATION GROUND,
MOORE PARK.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE
of
HIS EXCELLENCY BARON CARRINGTON, P.C., K.C.M.G
THE TEN MILES' AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP
of New South Wales.
TWO MILES' SCRATCH RACE.
ONE MILE INVITATION SCRATCH RACE.
And
SIX OTHER GRAND EVENTS.
All of a genuine Intercolonial character.
SATURDAY, 14th AUGUST.
This will be
THE GREAT CHAMPION MEETING
of the year.
THE SPLENDID BAND
of the
NAVAL BRIGADE
will perform a choice selection of music during the afternoon.
SPECIAL TRAMS will run throughout the afternoon to the gates.
FIRST RACE STARTS at 1.30 p.m.
The public are earnestly requested to provide themselves with tickets, and thereby avoid the crush at the turnstiles.
Tickets may be obtained at Paling and Co.'s, all Cycling Depots, and of all members of committee.
ADMISSION—
GROUND, 1s;
GRAND STAND, 1s 6d extra.
SATURDAY, 14th AUGUST.
SYDNEY BICYCLE CLUB.

COURSING, COURSING.
E. S. W. COURSING CLUB.
ROOTY HILL. ROOTY HILL.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
11th and 12th AUGUST.
EXCURSION FARES.
ADMISSION TO GROUND ONE SHILLING.
JAMES PERRY, Secretary.

A RARE chance learning the Violin, 10s 6d quarter, Wednesday next, Boyle's Institute. Mr. Allpress, instructor.
FIVE Thousand Chairs for Hire. The Globe Furniture Arcade, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES } Covered with leather.
at remarkable prices.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS, 426, George-street,
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the management of
Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
Lessee, Mr. Sam Lazar. Treasurer, Mr. G. L. Goodman.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. Seagrave.
Doors open 7.15; commence 7.45; terminates at 10.45.
LAST 5 NIGHTS
LAST 5 NIGHTS
of the grand Spectacular Drama
(by arrangement with Messrs. M'MAHON and LEITCH),
THE PEARL DIVERS
THE PEARL DIVERS,
founded upon "AU FOND DE LA MER," adapted by
Mr. GEORGE LEITCH,
LAST 5 NIGHTS } of the { PEARL DIVERS
LAST 5 NIGHTS } of the { PEARL DIVERS
LAST 5 NIGHTS } of the { PEARL DIVERS.
Mr. GEORGE LEITCH
and a powerful cast of the members of the
ROYAL DRAMATIC COMPANY.
THE PEARL DIVERS
THE PEARL DIVERS,
Characters by Messrs. BECK, FLEMMING, RAINFORD, JERDAN, HESFORD, POOLE, WISEMAN, BURTON, LORRIMER, ANDERSON, JACOBSON, NELSON, and Mr. GEORGE LEITCH.
Mesdames AGNES THOMAS, MORTYNE, MELVILLE, FELD, WILSON, EASTWOOD.
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY
by Mr. John Hennings and Mr. Peake.
PEARL DIVERS THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA,
PEARL DIVERS LONDON STREET and HOLBORN
PEARL DIVERS VIADUCT during a
PEARL DIVERS THUNDERSTORM and REAL RAIN,
PEARL DIVERS WRECK of the STEAMER LARK,
PEARL DIVERS THE LEAP from the TRAIN.
MECHANICAL EFFECTS by Mr. Bridger and assistants.
The next production will be the original and only authorised version,
NEVER YET PRODUCED IN SYDNEY, of
HIS NATURAL LIFE,
as recently performed with much remarkable success at the THEATRE ROYAL, MELBOURNE.
Prices as usual: 5s, 3s, 1s.
Tickets for all parts of the house at Eastway's Hotel. Box plan open at Theatre daily, from 10 to 5. Telephone No. 114.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Proprietor and Manager ... ... Mr. F. F. Hiscocks.
Business Manager ... ... Mr. A. L. Cunard.
THE POPULAR AND FASHIONABLE RESORT.
729 NIGHTS 729
of the
Veritable Entertainers,
HISCOCKS' FEDERAL MINSTRELS
And Specialty Union,
in
conjunction with
the
RAYNOR BROTHERS,
the eccentric
COMEDIANS and MUSICAL ARTISTES.
The whole performance is characterised as one of genuine, sterling merit, and it infinitely surpasses in variety, in brilliancy, and in refinement anything that has yet been presented to the amusement seekers of this city, and Mr. Hiscocks' patrons testify their appreciation of the high-class nature of this legitimate combination of
MIRTH, MUSIC, COMEDY, and BURLESQUE,
by the vast and mighty audiences who assemble nightly to witness the
GREATEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD!
We Challenge Competition!
We have all Legitimate Performers!
Plan of reserved seats now open at Nicholson's Music Warehouse, corner of King and George streets. Tickets for all parts of the house at Mrs. Harrison's, tobacconist, near the Academy.
Doors open at 7. Performance commences at 8 sharp. Carriages at 10.15. Ladies' cloakroom, polite ushers.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL.
George-street, Haymarket.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. FRANK SMITH.
Business and Stage Manager, Mr. E. SHIPP.
SECOND WEEK
of the
MATTHEW TROUPE and the BLONDIN DONKEY.
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES.
PROGRAMME FOR THIS AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
PART 1.—MINSTRELSY.

Overture		Company
Ballad—"When the Leaves Begin to Turn"	...	Miss F. Schuler
Ballad—"Elsie of the Glen" ...	...	Mr. W. Ryan
Ballad—"Gathering May" ...	...	Miss A. Scasi
Comic—"Have you Seen Her?" ...	...	Mr. C. Fanning
Ballad—"When the Robin Nests Again" ...		Mr. W. Wesley
Ballad—"The Fireside at Home" ...		Miss Amy Rowe
Comic—"Schneider, How you Was?" ...		Mr. E. Shipp
Ballad—"Beautiful Girl of Kildare" ...		Mr. J. Matlock.

FINALE—"UNCLE JASPER'S BABY."
Interval of 10 Minutes.
PART 2.—OLIO.
MATTHEW BROTHERS.
in their amusing entertainment, introducing their original Comic Bellringers and Marvellous Electric Hats.
Chair Pyramids ... ... Mr. Carl Matthew
Character Song (written by Mr. Arthur Reed) Mr. J. Matlock
Song and Dance—"Hold me very Closely" The Sisters Pullin
Irish Jig ... ... Master Quealy
Motto Song—"Just Behind the Scenes" ... Mr. Geo. Lee.
THE BLONDIN DONKEY,
now the rage of Sydney, will be interviewed by Mr. Theodore Matthews.
Tyrolean Speciality ... ... Mr. C. Fanning.
To conclude with the side-splitting farce,
THE DOCTOR'S SHOP.
Popular prices: Orchestra Chairs, 2s; stalls, 1s; balcony, 6d.
EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT,
A GRAND CONCERT SPIRITUEL,
at 7.30.
On THURSDAY NIGHT
A COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT WILL BE GIVEN
in aid of the
WIDOW and FAMILY of the late Mr. ROBERT SIMPSON,
who was
accidentally killed while in discharge of his duties as porter on the Croydon Railway Station.

MASONIC.
LODGE SYDNEY TARBOLTON, 377, S.C.,
will hold their third
ANNUAL GRAND MASONIC BALL,
under the distinguished patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD CARRINGTON, G.C.M.G., &c.,
His Worship THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY,
The R.W. the District Grand Master and Lodges of the English and Scotch Constitutions,
in the Town Hall Sydney, on
WEDNESDAY, the 11th AUGUST, 1886.
Tickets: Double, 23s.; gent's., 15s; lady's, 12s 6d. May be obtained from Messrs. J. M. Elderslamp, Hunter-street; Conway and Son, George-street; W. Bullard, George-street; G. Thomas, Pitt-street; P. Belfield, 103, Liverpool-street; Goulston, Market-street; and R. Moody, Haymarket.
H. MURROW, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY BICYCLE CLUB.
ANNUAL BALL,
in honour of the Intercolonial Visitors,
will be held in the
TOWN HALL
on
MONDAY EVENING, 16th August, 1886.
Tickets may be obtained from Paling and Co., and all members of committee.
Double tickets, 25s.
Single tickets—gentleman's, 15s; ladies', 12s 6d.
J. WILKES, Hon. Secretary.

SURRY CITY UNITED C. C.
SOCIAL
will be held in CARRINGTON HALL, Castlereagh-street, on THURSDAY, 12th AUGUST, at 7.30 p.m.
Double Ticket (admitting lady and gentleman), 10s 6d.
Single Ticket, 7s 6d.
Dancing and Refreshments.
Tickets at Paling's, George-street; or from Committee.

CARRINGTON SKATING RINK, NEW ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, ELIZABETH-STREET.
Brilliant assemblies every afternoon at 2, evening 7.30. Select afternoons, Tuesdays and Fridays, for ladies and their escort.
Spectators, 1s.
Skaters, 1s extra.
ROBERT H. DONNOLLY,
Proprietor and Manager.

GRAND HOTEL,
MELBOURNE,
opposite Parliament House.
Board by day or week from 9s per day.
Sitting-room and Bedroom en suite.
Beds, single night, 3s; bed and breakfast, 5s 6d.
Meals in restaurant from 1s 6d.
Baths, billiards, night porter.
G. WALKER, Manager.
Grand Coffee Palace Co., Limited, Proprietors.

WALTZ.—New WALTZ, Taught in three Lessons, £1 1s. Miss Lowe, Nicholson's, George-street.
PALING and CO.'S LATEST PUBLICATIONS.
ZIG-ZAG WALTZ. Dr. M'Carthy. Post free, 2s 1d.
ZIG-ZAG WALTZ. PALING and CO.
ZIG-ZAG WALTZ, by composer of "On the Block" Polka.
SPRING SONG, by H. Kowalski. Post free, 2s 1d.
H. KOWALSKI'S Latest Publication,
SPRING SONG. Post free, 2s 1d.
SPRING SONG.
SPRING SONG.
W. H. PALING and CO., Limited.
W. H. PALING AND CO.
Limited.
Under the Patronage of LORD CARRINGTON.
PIANOS, ORGANS, and MUSIC.
Large Stock. All the Best Makers. Lowest Prices.
INSPECTION INVITED.
CATALOGUES and full PARTICULARS posted on Application.
336, GEORGE-STREET, near General Post Office.
FURNISH throughout at The GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Mr. John Solomon ... ... Lessee
Business Manager ... ... Mr. B. N. Jones.
ANOTHER CHANGE OF BILL.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of
JOHN F. SHERIDAN
as
WIDOW O'BRIEN,
in
FUN
on the
BRISTOL.

By request,		Miss LIVINGSTON,
ILL TROVATORE.		Governor's only Son.
Mr. ASTON,		Hurry Little Children.
Miss HARRIS,		Meet Her When the
Mr. HOLLAND,		Sun Goes Down,
Mr. SHERIDAN.		&c.
Songs		Mr. HOLLAND,
and		Love With the Lillies.
Irish Reel.		Mr. HAVAN,
Fogarty's		by request,
Fancy Ball;		COME BACK.
and		Miss LUCY
Bells of Shandon,		FRASER,
and		The Day When You'll
O'Brien's Soiree.		Forget Me.

Messrs.
WALSH and KING,
by particular request,
"The New Coons in Town,"
and champion
DOUBLE SAND JIG,
LOOK OUT
for
SATURDAY'S BILL.
Mr. ARTHUR GORDON,
the Mimic,
in his
Life-like Imitations of
Popular Actors.
Box Office at Nicholson's.
Representative for Mr. Sheridan,
H. J. SAMUELL.

GAIETY THEATRE.
V. R.
COMMAND NIGHT.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1886.
Under the distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of
HIS EXCELLENCY, LORD CARRINGTON,
who has signified his intention of witnessing the last performance of the
FUN ON THE BRISTOL.
WIDOW O'BRIEN.
Box plan now open at Nicholson's, corner King and George sts.
B. N. JONES, Manager.

PRINCESS THEATRE
(Late Olympic), York-street.
Lessee and Proprietor ... ... Charles Hugo.
SEVENTH
SEVENTH
SEVENTH
WEEK WEEK
of
HUGO'S BUFFALO MINSTRELS
and
CIRCLE OF ACCOMPLISHED LADIES
OUR
NEW PROGRAMME
A
BRILLIANT,
GLORIOUS
SUCCESS.
Great as have been the attendances during the six weeks that we have been performing, the house on Saturday night was the largest on record.
LONDON } POPULAR PRICES.
LONDON } Orchestra Stalls, 3s;
LONDON } Centre Chairs, 1s;
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LONDON } POPULAR PRICES.
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HAROLD ASHTON, Business Manager.

RAISING OF THE SIEGE OF DERRY.
The Eastern Suburbs.
LOYAL ORANGE LODGES, Nos. 30, 41, 47, and 65,
will celebrate the above by a
GRAND CONCERT in ST. MATTHIAS' HALL, PADDINGTON,
on THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.
Bro. T. JESEPS, D.G.M., will preside.
Addresses will be delivered by the following brethren:—Bros. Rev. Dr. Barry, Dr. Gilchrist, S. Bryant, Rev. W. Winspere, and Rev. W. S. Frackleton.
Miss Clara Hamilton, Miss Bowles, Mrs. Crawford, and Messrs. A. Edward, E. Stoneham, G. Robins, and others will take part.
Mr. J. BARDON, accompanist.
Doors open at 7.15; concert at 7.45 p.m. Tickets, 1s.
E. BROWN } Hon. Secs.
G. LEGGO }

MISS ANNETTA SCASI is open to Engagement, 16th August. Care F. Smith, Alhambra; or 268, Elizabeth-st.
VIOLIN Class, 10s 6d per qr., Boyle's Musical Institute. Begin., advanced. Mr. R. Allpress, inst. Wed'day next.
CHILDREN'S Singing Class (boys and girls, all ages), Saturday next, 11 a.m., Boyle's Institute. 5s per quarter.
PRIVATE Singing Class under Mr Boyle, opposite Gaiety Theatre, Tuesday next, 4 p.m. £1 1s per quarter.

Musical Instruments.

ELVY and CO.'S
PIANOFORTE GALLERY and ORGAN and HARMONIUM SHOWROOMS, and MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
321, GEORGE-STREET.
A splendid
STOCK OF IRON-FRAMED PIANOFORTES.
NO SUCH CHOICE IN AUSTRALIA.
ELVY and CO.'S high-class COLLARD PIANOS, brilliant in tone and elegant in design.
VERTICAL, OVERSTRUNG, and DOUBLE OVERSTRUNG, IN TEN DIFFERENT MODELS.
ELVY and CO.'S high-class LIPP PIANOS.
ELVY and CO.'S high-class BLUTHNER PIANOS.
ELVY and CO.'s high-class STEINWAY PIANOS.
ELVY and CO.'s high-class RONISCH PIANOS.
*** All the above splendid instruments can be tried and compared as desired in OUR GALLERY.
ELVY and CO.'S most varied Stock of PIANOS, from Twenty Pounds.
ELVY and CO.'S high-class AMERICAN ORGANS, Mason and Hamlin's, and the Dominion Company's.
*** Recommended by the first players and judges in the musical profession.
ELVY and CO.'S Instalment System, the most liberal ever advertised.
MUSIC, MUSIC, MUSIC,
At ELVY and CO.'S. At ELVY and CO.'S.

PIANOFORTES. PIANOFORTES.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB
INVITE INSPECTION
of their
SPLENDID SELECTION
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PIANOFORTES
by the most celebrated makers.
FOR PRIVATE SALE, AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Pianoforte Warehousemen,
Spring and O'Connell streets.
*** Principal entrance to the Piano Showrooms from O'Connell-street.

A. BRAMBACH, PIANO and ORGAN WAREHOUSE, 96, KING-STREET.
A. BRAMBACH. PIANOS. ORGANS. PIANOS. A. BRAMBACH. } Cheapest and most Liberal House. Easiest Time Payment System. Largest Discount for Cash. All Reliable Makers of Repute. Seven Years' Guarantee.
INSPECTION WILL SAVE YOU FROM 15 to 20 PER CENT
A. BRAMBACH, 96, KING-STREET,
between George and Pitt streets.
HAPSBURG PIANOS.—SOLE Importers, Beale and Company, 612, George-street.
BRUCE AND MASSEY.
PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC.
197, Pitt-street. 197.
PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.
Large Stock on View. Inspection Invited.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street.
W. H. PALING AND CO., Limited.
Under the patronage of LORD CARRINGTON.
PIANOS, ORGANS, and MUSIC.
Large Stock. All the Best Makers. Lowest Prices.
INSPECTION INVITED.
CATALOGUES and full PARTICULARS posted on Application.
336, GEORGE-STREET, near General Post Office.
PIANO.—Lady will sell, bargain, nearly new, iron frame cottage, all improvements. 370, Crown-st., Surry Hills.
ELEGANT PIANO, £16 10s., recently bought at Paling's for £30. 52, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.
MAGNIFICENT £70 PIANO sacrificed by lady for £25, at sattee. 7, Surry-street, Darlinghurst.
PIANOFORTES, by any maker, Tuned and Repaired by S. L. LUCAS (late Collier and Lucas), Professional Men, from John Brinsmead and Sons, London. Highest references from the leading Pianists of the day.
ROYAL STUDIO,
78, William-street, city.
PIANO.—For SALE, upright grand Cottage PIANO (walnut and gold engraved), DOUBLE OBLIQUE, overstrung on full MASSIVE IRON FRAME, full compass, trichord throughout, nearly new, NICKEL TUNING PLATE, cost £63 cash only 4 months ago. CELESTE PEDAL for VOCAL PURPOSES, brilliant tone, very powerful; Music Stool, Insulators, lot of good Music, Packing Case belonging; will sell very cheap. ANY FAIR OFFER ACCEPTED. 20, Botany-street, Surry Hills.
BUY YOUR PIANO at the York-street store and save yourselves the huge profits of George-street. None but first-class instruments kept, made by Ronisch, Lipp, Steinway, &c., and sold at very low prices for cash or terms. A Ronisch Grand, quite equal to new, cost 140 guineas, price £55; a bargain; suitable for public hall or large room.
C. E. CRAMPTON,
603, York-street, next Lassetter's.
FOR SALE, cheap, a first-class Strad VIOLIN; beautiful instrument. 58, Walker-street, Redfern.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees ... Messrs. E. Majeroni and W. J. Wilson.
Under the management of
Messrs. Williamson, Garner, and Musgrove.
THE CANDIDATE
UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED
to the Premier Position in the Estimation of Sydney Playgoers.
A
RADICAL MEMBER
with strong
CONSERVATIVE OPINIONS.
"They are energetic in Northampton."
2ND WEEK } CANDIDATE
2ND WEEK } of the { CANDIDATE
2ND WEEK } CANDIDATE.
Received nightly with enthusiasm by fashionable and intelligent audiences, and pronounced by press and public
A GENUINE COMEDY SUCCESS.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 9,
Mr. HARRY SAINT MAUR,
and the
ROYAL COMEDY COMPANY,
in the brilliant Criterion Comedy,
THE CANDIDATE,
written by Justin M'Carthy, M.P.
Characters by
Messrs. A. REDWOOD, J. R. GREVILLE
F. CATES, D'ARCY STANFIELD
E. CALVERT and HARRY SAINT MAUR.
Mesdames WATT-TANNER, E. M. POWYS
PATTIE BROWN and ANNIE TAYLOR.
SCENERY by CLINT.
DECORATIONS by DAVID JONES and CO.
Box plan at Nicholson's. Day tickets at Jack Thompson's, King-street.
Assistant Stage Manager—Mr. Patterson.
Business Manager for W., G., and M.—Mr. W. Hughes.

HEINRICH KŒHLER.
Under the patronage and in the presence of his Excellency the Right Hon. BARON CARRINGTON, P.C., &c., &c., and LADY CARRINGTON, &c., &c.
HEINRICH KŒHLER,
the REMARKABLE PIANIST,
will give his first
PIANOFORTE RECITAL from the Great TONE-MASTERS,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 18,
at the Y. M. C. A. HALL.
Full particulars to be duly announced.

COBB AND CO.'S TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES
(ROBERTSON, WAGNER, and CO., PROPRIETORS)
to the following places, via Hay:—
Pine Ridge, Wangarella, Deniliquin, Booligal, Mossgiel, Ivanhoe, Wilcannia, Silverton, Gumbar, Hillston, Maude, Oxley, Balranald, Euston, Wentworth, Menindie, and Mount Oxpe.
Parcels over 30lb. weight conveyed to Wilcannia by this route at 6d per lb., including railway charges, and to other places in proportion.
Full particulars of the above may be had from the TOURIST BUREAU and TRAVELLERS' AGENCY, 6, Bridge-street, who are the sole booking agents in Sydney.

EVERY lover of the VIOLIN should join Beginners or Advanced class, at BOYLE'S Musical Institute, opposite Gaiety Theatre, on WEDNESDAY next, 7.30 to 9.30 p.m. Mr. RIVERS ALLPRESS, Instructor. 10s 6d per quarter.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES } Covered with leather.
at remarkable prices.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS, 426, George-street,
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

FURNITURE.—Great Bargains this week at the Globe Furniture Arcade, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

Tenders.

BOROUGH OF VICTORIA.
TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, August 16, for
1. Kerbing and Guttering Chuter-street.
2. Fencing Commodore-street.
Specifications can be seen on application to the undersigned.
WALTER G. WILLINGTON,
Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Blue's Point-road,
August 4, 1886.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE.
TENDERS are invited until 4 p.m. on MONDAY, 16th August, 1886,
For Forming Livingstone-road South.
Plans and specifications can be seen daily, during business hours, at the Town Hall, Illawarra-road.
GEORGE E. GILL,
Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Marrickville,
7th August, 1886.
86-74.

EXTENSION OF TIME.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 17th August, for:—
1. Supply of about 46 tons (more or less) of Special Castings required for a main line of 24 and 20 inch Water Pipes.
Drawings and specifications to be seen at the Office of the City Engineer.
2. Wood-paving BATHURST-STREET, from George-street to Pitt-street; and YORK-STREET, from Erskine-street to Margaret-street.
Specifications, &c., to be seen at the Office of the City Surveyor.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT,
Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, Sydney,
7th August, 1886.

EIGHT-HOUR DEMONSTRATION, 1886.
TENDERS are invited for a BAND by the committee of the above for their Annual Demonstration on MONDAY, October 4th next. They will be required to be in attendance the whole of the day.
Tenders to be sent to me at the Swan-with-Two-Necks, George-street, not later than 7 o'clock, on THURSDAY EVENING next.
GEORGE MITCHELL,
General Secretary.

NORTH SHORE.—TENDERS wanted, up to 14th August, for the Erection and completion of a Terrace of 5 Cottages. For plans and specifications apply to
JOHN COONAN, Alexander-street.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PREMISES, KING-STREET.
The works may be tendered for separately, as under:—
1. EXCAVATION, DRAINAGE, STONE and BRICKWORK.
2. CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' WORK, and all FINISHING TRADES.
3. THE WHOLE IN ONE SUM.
Plans and specification may be seen at the offices of the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before MONDAY, August 23, at 12 o'clock noon.
SHEERIN and HENNESSY,
Architects,
City-chambers, 243, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS to a DWELLING-HOUSE in YURONG-STREET.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before August 16, at 12 o'clock noon.
SHEERIN and HENNESSY,
Architects,
City-chambers, 243, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a Warehouse and Offices in York-street.
Plans and specifications may be obtained at the Offices of the undersigned, to whom endorsed tenders are to be delivered on or before the 11th day of September, 1886.
C. H. E. BLACKMANN,
Architect,
375, George-street, Sydney.

TERRY and OAKDEN, Architects, 2, St. James's-buildings, Melbourne, invite TENDERS, until 10th instant, at 4 p.m., for Building Banking Premises at Wilcannia, for the London Chartered Bank.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Architects; and at the London Chartered Banks, Wilcannia, and Sydney.
TENDERS will be received by Mr. C. F. Stratton, Stratton's Hotel, Oxford-street, for the sole right to
Cake and Fruit Stalls, and Tea and Coffee,
for the Cavalry Sports,
on the Agricultural Society's Ground,
on SATURDAY next, AUGUST 14.
TO EXCAVATORS.—TENDERS are invited for Excavating Site for Shops, &c., Liverpool-street, between George and Pitt streets. Particulars at my office, where tenders are to be delivered on or before 13th instant.
DAVID ELPHINSTONE, Architect,
65, Market-street.
TENDERS required for Clearing Streets on land at Pittwater; to close on SATURDAY NEXT, 14th August. Specifications can be seen at the rooms, 130, Pitt-street.
MILLS and PILE,
Sydney Auction Mart.
TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS wanted for the erection of a Brick Cottage, containing two rooms and kitchen, labour only.
J. POWELL, Perth Cottage, Rofe-st, Leichhardt.
TENDERS wanted for Painting Cottage, Shepard-street, top King-street, Ashfield. Apply foreman on job.
TENDERS for Dam, Lane Cove. Messrs. M'Mamin's Tender is accepted for the whole.
TENDERS wanted for Tuck-pointing House at Glebe.
M. Bradley, Abercrombie-street, Redfern.
TENDERS for Concrete Foundations of 2 Houses, Parramatta-road and Church-street, Campordown.
A. O. D.
U.
TENDERS are required from Medical Gentleman willing to give their attendance to the Members, their Wives and Families, of the IVY LODGE, corner Regent and Bank streets, Chippendale.
Tenders will close on the 17th instant.
Particulars upon application to
E. W. HUGHES, Secretary,
89, Marlon-street, Redfern.
Town Clerk's Office, Sydney,
86-73. August 5th, 1886.
WOOD-PAVING, BATHURST-STREET AND YORK-STREET.
TENDERS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 10th August, for—
1. Wood-paving Bathurst-street, from George-street to Pitt-street.
Also York-street, from Erskine-street to Margaret-street.
Specifications, &c., to be seen at the office of the City Surveyor.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT,
Town Clerk.
WANTED, Tenders for Plastering 2 Houses.
CLEAN Kiama Blue METAL, all gauges, and Screenings. Symott, 253, George-street.
BLUE Metal SCREENINGS, all gauges. Geo. B Southwick. Symott's depot, Cowper Wharf.
FIVE Thousand Chairs for Hire. The Globe Furniture Arcade, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

Government Notices.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
6th August, 1886.
PROVISION CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE, 1886-7.
MEAT.
Attention is invited to the notice in the Government Gazette of this date, calling TENDERS for the Supply of MEAT to the undermentioned Institutions, during the period from 1st September, 1886, to 31st March, 1887, namely:—
PROTESTANT and ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN SCHOOLS, PARRAMATTA,
Section 1.—MEAT.
Tenders close at noon on THURSDAY, the 19th instant.
P. A. JENNINGS.
Department of Public Instruction, Sydney,
3rd August, 1886.

TENDERS FOR WEATHERSHEDS.
TENDERS are invited for the Erection of two Weathersheds at the Neutral Bay Public School.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the office of the Department of Public Instruction, Sydney.
Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Weathersheds, Neutral Bay Public School," must be lodged with the Under Secretary, Department of Public Instruction, at or before 10 o'clock a.m., on MONDAY, the 16th August, 1886.
The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
ARTHUR RENWICK.
Department of Mines,
Forest Branch,
Sydney, 3rd August, 1886.

TENDER FOR RIGHT TO CUT TIMBER UPON A STATE FOREST.
TENDERS are invited for the license to cut and remove timber from the Redbank State Forest Reserve No. 234, parish of Cairneross, county of Macquarie, area about 610 acres.
The licence will be for one year from the 7th proximo, and the right to cut will be sold to the tenderer who may offer the highest amount above the upset fee of £10. The license may be renewed for a term upon application, should the Minister think fit, on payment of the annual fee equal to that paid for the first year, but the term so extended shall not exceed three years.
The license will be subject to the State Forest Regulations of 18th August, 1885.
The timber consists of ironbark, blackbutt, tallow-wood, turpentine, gums, &c.
Timber felled will be subject to a royalty of 6d per 100 super. feet, excepting for ironbark, which will be 9d.
The licensee to give the Forest Ranger in charge of the reserve seven days' notice before commencing to fell or remove timber.
Tracings showing the block and copies of the regulations may be seen at the Land Office, Port Macquarie, and at this office. The forest ranger at Port Macquarie will supply further information.
Tenders, accompanied by a Treasury receipt, post-office order, or bank draft for one-fourth of the amount tendered, payable to the Under Secretary for Mines, will be received up to the 27th August instant—such tenders to be addressed to the Under Secretary for Mines, and to be endorsed "Tender for State Forest Block License."
JAMES FLETCHER.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
Crown Lands Office, Perth,
14th July, 1886.
NOTICE.
SALE OF TOWN LAND IN THE TOWNSITE OF DERBY, KING SOUND, KIMBERLEY DISTRICT, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
The Government of Western Australia notifies for general information that on August 12th next, 115 Town Lots will be sold by public auction at Perth, and that 15 Lots will be sold by public auction at Derby. Area of each Lot, half an acre. Upset price, £20 per lot.
JOHN FORREST,
Comm

OUR BERLIN LETTER.

BERLIN, JUNE 11.

During the last few weeks the German Parliament had again to discuss the question of introducing a new tax on spirits. I have already reported to you that the Government had proposed to introduce a system of monopoly on spirits, by which the production of, and the whole trade in spirits was to be controlled by the State. This bill was rejected by a large majority of the Parliament, and therefore the Government brought in a new bill, by which the duty on spirits was to be raised from 40 to 120 per cent. This bill, like the other, has not met with the approval of the majority, and the question will therefore remain in suspense. It is, however generally acknowledged that the duties and taxes on spirits are at present very low in Germany, and that they must be raised, as thereby the income of the German Exchequer would be very much increased, and the finances of the Empire would be much improved. Up to the present views differ very much on the manner in which this desirable end is to be obtained. Personal and political interests are, of course, at work, and have to be considered before the proposals of the Government will seem acceptable to the majority, and it will take a long time still before Prince Bismarck will be able to realise his intentions and wishes in this direction. The Chancellor has long understood that the first condition and necessity for the duration and for the development of the German Empire is a good financial system, so that the minor German States can in case of need be supported by the German Empire, and thus a valuable and real interest would be created for them, to make them wish to see the Empire grow in moral and physical strength and power. If this is obtained, then they will not be slow to help to maintain those proposals and institutions, the success of which will also guarantee their welfare. Up to this moment the Chancellor has not been successful in his aspirations, for all his monopoly projects have up to the present remained unaccepted by the Parliament. Bismarck, however, never gets tired, and goes on forming new plans and proposing new bills, and if his physical strength will allow him to overcome all the severe and fatiguing struggles of Parliamentary life, he will be sure to succeed ultimately. For the moment the Chancellor was obliged to retire to his country seat, Friedrichsruhe, in order to restore his health, which was by no means satisfactory. He had over-worked himself again by trying for several weeks to do all the work of his eldest son, Count Herbert Bismarck, who went through a serious illness, which even endangered his life. The Chancellor will probably not return to Berlin before autumn, but will remain on his German property, so that the diplomatists who wish to have personal interviews with him can always easily reach him.

Baron Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, has already announced himself as Friedrichsruhe, in order to discuss the situation on the Balkan Peninsula with the Chancellor. Apparently the Greek and Bulgarian question has assumed a brighter aspect; but in reality there are still a great many points to be cleared up and settled. The political world in England, as well as all over the Continent, has lately been very much alarmed by the manifestations of the Russian Panslavists during the stay of Czar Alexander III. at Moscow. The Russian Chauvinists openly expressed their wishes to the Monarch, being nothing less than the creation of a new Russian navy and the construction of new strong fortifications on the shores of the Black Sea. If these wishes were gratified, this would signalise a new step on the road to Constantinople, and then the time would not be far to see Russia powerful enough to fulfil and realise all her wishes in the East. Baron von Giers, who hitherto has always recommended a peaceful policy and a sincere coalition with the mid-European powers, will now have the task of convincing Prince Bismarck that the demonstrations at Moscow had no other meaning and object than to quieten public opinion in Russia. If M. de Giers can give these assurances, Prince Bismarck will, of course, be only too glad to accept them, all the more so as the aspirations of the French Chauvinists would and could then be checked. Here, however, the feeling prevails, particularly in military circles, that Germany will have to undergo, sooner or later, a new and by far greater and more embittered war than she has had ever before to fight out. In the army there is much complaint that Germany has, during the last few years, not kept the secret better about the new institutions, armaments, and tactics which she has recently adopted. The other nations have had full opportunity to study and imitate the novelties which were introduced in the German army, and have improved their own armies and navies accordingly. Now, strict orders have been issued that the greatest secrecy is to be observed about all military and naval matters, and, in future, also no foreign officers will be invited to be present at the great German autumn manœuvres. This measure is owing, not only to the above-mentioned facts, but is, to a great extent, the consequence of the proceedings of the French Legislature, where a bill has been voted, according to which every stranger approaching a French fortress will be regarded and treated as a spy, and will be imprisoned for a shorter or longer period. The German Government has responded to this bill by forbidding all German officers to go to France; so that in future no officers, whatever rank they may have in the army, will be granted leave of absence for the purpose of visiting France. This matter will clearly show of what kind are at present the relations between France and Germany, and that the most trifling incident may prove sufficient to bring on difficulties of a most serious character. As long as Emperor William lives everything will be done and tried for the maintenance of peace, but the Crown Prince will, when he succeeds to the throne, find a difficult task awaiting him.

Under these circumstances it is only natural that Prince Bismarck is very anxious to keep up the best relations possible with all other European powers, and especially to gain the goodwill of England. Sir E. Malet, the present English ambassador at the Court of Berlin, seems not to have been able to gain such an influential position here as the late Lord Ampthill had, though Sir E. Malet has for many years been a personal acquaintance of the Chancellor and his family. It is therefore stated that Sir E. Malet will soon leave his position here, in order to become the successor of Lord Lyons at Paris, who intends giving up the diplomatic career. It is supposed here that Lord Rosebery will then be appointed English Ambassador at Berlin. As Lord Rosebery is in the full confidence of the Chancellor, it is almost certain that by his appointment the relations between England and Germany would be very much improved.

In my last letter I mentioned to you that in the Kingdom of Bavaria a crisis was at hand. King Louis has lately committed so many extravagances that it is no longer to be doubted that his mind is out of order. [A recent cablegram informed us of the suicide of the King, by drowning in Lake Sternberg.—Ed.] The younger brother of the King, Prince Otto, is likewise insane, and this fact makes it more and more probable that the greater part of the King's follies has arisen from this deplorable source. The country has therefore decided to make the uncle of the King, Prince Luitpold, Prince Regent of Bavaria, and his son will, in all probability, be the next King of Bavaria. Amongst the Bavarian population this necessity is very much regretted. The King was much beloved by his subjects. Through his grandeur and extravagance a great deal of capital was circulated, and a great number of workmen had constant occupation on the different great buildings, which always occupied thousands of hands at the same time. Politically, Prussia had good reason to love King Louis. He was the first who supported her in her bitter struggle against France, and he afterwards took the initiative in making William of Prussia Emperor of the newly founded German Empire. This attitude will never be forgotten by the German nation, and King Louis of Bavaria will always be regarded as a monarch of high political abilities, which, however, to the deep regret of all his friends and wellwishers, are darkened by many extravagances and peculiarities of character. In his home policy King Louis always followed moderate liberal principles, and has always combated the Ultramontane aspirations. It is much to be feared that under the regency of Prince Luitpold the Ultramontanes will gain the upper hand. This fact means, of course, a great danger to the Protestant German Empire; but, thanks to Prince Bismarck's foresight and cleverness, this danger is somewhat averted since the peace with Leo XIII. was made. The relations between the Vatican and the Prussian Government are now of the very best. When the new Church Bill was sanctioned by Emperor William, the Pope made at once new concessions to the Prussian State, and all the Prussian bishops have hastened to fulfil the duties towards the State. Doctor Dinder, the new Archbishop of Posen, successor of the famous Count Ledochowsky, who was such a bitter enemy of the Prussian monarchy, has come to Berlin in order to seek an audience from the Emperor, and has been received by the monarch as well as by the Crown Prince, after which he went to Friedrichsruhe to have an interview with the Chancellor. It is only to be hoped and wished that those satisfactory relations between State and Church may not again be disturbed, as only with perfect peace at home in every direction the institutions of the German Empire will and can be strengthened. The old Conservative circles of the Prussian kingdom, who at the same time represent the orthodox Protestant party, hoped to profit of the opportunity when concessions were made to the Catholic Church for acquiring for their own church new privileges, which should enable the Protestant Church to be quite independent from the State, and to control the Protestant ecclesiastical affairs all by herself. A bill was for this purpose introduced in the Prussian House of Deputies, but it was soon recognised by all the Liberals that the orthodox party had no other wish than to get strict control over all universities and schools, so that in a very short time all liberal and independent thinkers would have been excluded from the universities and schools, and the instruction of our youth would have come back into the hands of nothing but ascetic orthodox and severe fratricists. It was demanded that the young candidates of the clergy should also be educated in special seminaries like the young Catholic priests. The Government, however, did not approve of the bill, and as the free Conservatives and the National Liberals were likewise opposed to it, the orthodox were obliged to retire for the moment; but they are, sooner or later, to renew their demands—may it be with equal ill-success as now, for an orthodox regiment would be a real fatality to the young empire.

The Diplomatic Corps of Berlin will suffer another great loss in the departure of Baron de Courcel, the present French ambassador at the Court of Berlin. The Baron is very much liked here, as well for his fine tact and personal amiability, as also for his cleverness in politics. However, the relations between France and Germany are so strained at this moment that the Baron has demanded to be recalled. Probably he does not approve of the attitude of France, and as several years of the best and undisturbed harmony in his position as Ambassador have made him a friend of Germany, he prefers to retire when he feels that his duty and his inclination will be put to a severe test by political differences and difficulties. M. de Freycinet himself is very much embarrassed by this resolution of Baron de Courcel, and has asked him to stay. A successor has not yet been nominated, and it is therefore hoped that Baron de Courcel will stay, as his endeavours to maintain peace have up to the present been so successful, and as he, as well as his whole family, are so much liked here.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—From the reports of the proceedings of the Church of England Synod which appear in your paper we are led to understand that several projects our good Bishop has at heart are curbed and checked through want of sufficient funds; he complains, and perhaps justly so, that the laity do not respond as heartily as they might do. If this be a fact, I would ask, Are the laity entirely to blame? Do the clergy as a body fulfil their duties? With your permission I will give a layman's view of the duties of the clergy.

It is absolutely necessary, if sufficient funds are to be provided for the several church objects mentioned by the Bishop, that the clergy should organise some system whereby our members may be hunted up and brought from out of the crowd of nominal churchmen, and encouraged to work for the Church; at the present time there appears to be no systematic visitation going on, consequently the bulk of the people feel that they are unthought of and uncared for by their pastors. In a purely voluntary institution such as ours, if no interest is shown in or felt for those to whom the Bishop must look for monetary aid, can it be wondered at that the Church financially and spiritually is dead? Apathy and lukewarmness in the direction named on the part of the clergy begets a corresponding state of feeling on the part of the laity. Whilst on the subject of the shortcomings of the clergy, I will say a few words on preaching. Unfortunately for the Church, the preaching power of the clergy, with few exceptions, is at a very low ebb; perhaps, however, the requirements of our Church system have somewhat to answer for in this particular. Bishop Andrew said, "He that preaches twice a-day prates at least once." Is it reasonable to expect a clergyman to preach two good sermons every Sunday? But this is looked for from both young and old clergymen alike. For the former, on their first entering on the ministry, to be compelled to produce sermons at such a rate is fatal to their success. The result is seen in the fact that they get into a habit of winding-up as much theological claptrap and common-place as will keep going for about 20 minutes; thus all attempt at elaboration, or sifting a subject, is impossible; so a class of very inferior preachers is being created, mainly through our faulty system. Then, as to the subject-matter of too many of the sermons, are they not painfully alike? In many of our churches we shall generally be able to anticipate the sort of thing we shall hear. The sermons usually are respectable, but very common-place, and delivered with a voice and tone implying official seriousness. What is said will generally be very true, and in some instances excellent advice to follow, in which the congregation show acquiescence, but display no interest; and, alas! in many instances, we should be inclined to exclaim that our churches are becoming public dormitories.

Then, again, as to reading and praying: the laity much lament the presence of affectation amongst many of the younger clergy—affectation in the pronunciation of words, and, what is almost a worse fault, an affected tone of voice. The result is that the beauty of the prayers is lost, and all pathos destroyed. The laity wish the clergy to be natural, and pray and read with impressiveness and feeling. I will quote what the late Bishop of Manchester said on this subject in one of his recent charges, and in doing so I would ask the clergy to make a note of it:—"Nothing is more important than that the Scriptures should be read with clearness, taste, feeling, intelligence. I well remember," he says, "the effect (I am speaking now of over 40 years ago) of hearing John Henry Newman read the Scriptures in his church of St. Mary the Virgin, in Oxford: every word was uttered in simplest fashion, and pregnant with scholarly feeling, which fell like music on the listeners' ears, and which kept the congregation spell-bound, and touched the heart with a strange sense of spiritual power. It is not everyone that can achieve this; but everyone can say the prayers and read the lessons as if he felt them, and as if he wished that his hearers shall feel them also."

I will say, in conclusion, that it is the desire of all earnest laymen to see our Church become an instrument for good, and not that she should be declared by her opponents "an effete institution." Let us hope that a new departure will be made; and as I believe the responsibility of procuring ample funds for all purposes rests entirely on the shoulders of the clergy, let them show the way in zeal and earnestness by giving proof of their desire to help the lay members of our Church spiritually, and then the laity will follow, and the Bishop will have no need to complain of not having funds to carry out the several objects in connection with our Church which he has so much at heart.

I am, &c.,
A LAYMAN.

Sydney, August 2.

ADMISSION OF ENGLISH ATTORNEYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In reply to "Solicitor's" letter in this matter in your issue of the 31st ultimo, I must first draw his attention to the fact that I in no way referred to solicitors of the Courts of neighbouring colonies, and that the case set forth by him is outside the present issue.

Referring to the Imperial Act quoted by him, relating to the admission of colonial attorneys to the English Courts, I am not aware whether this Act is still in force in England; but as an instance in support of my assertion that colonial attorneys are not admitted to practise in England until they have passed an examination, the case of a solicitor of high standing in Sydney, who, desiring to practise at the English Court, was not permitted to do so until he had passed an examination as to his ability, &c., is quite sufficient.

The 10th section of our Charter of Justice provides for the admission of English attorneys to the New South Wales Courts. At the time of this Act, which bears date the 13th October, 1823, we had very few attorneys in the colony, and in the interests of justice it was advisable to provide for the admission of the English attorney to carry on the business of our Courts. There is also a proviso in the 10th section "that in case there shall not be a sufficient number of solicitors competent to appear, the Supreme Court of New South Wales is authorised to admit such fit and proper persons to appear and act as solicitors as may be necessary."

The idea evidently at that time was that we would run short of solicitors, which is not the case at the present time, as will be seen on perusal of the law list.

This section should, in the interests of the colonial profession, be repealed, as we have at the present time enough and to spare to carry on the business of our Courts without the importation of the English article.

Now that the majority of our legislators are bent upon taxation, it would be wise and beneficial in the interests of protection to either repeal this section of the Charter of Justice, or in some way tax the English attorneys to protect the rights of the colonial profession.

I am, &c.,
DIGEST.

Sydney, August 5.

QUEENSLAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BRISBANE, AUG. 3.

Our "collective wisdom" have not been sitting more than a fortnight as yet, and their activity in reading, considering, and passing bills is already something phenomenal. The preliminary canter over the opening speech was a very tame affair in both Houses; there was positively nothing left for the Opposition to do but bewail the "decline of party government" and the general degeneracy of the age. The place of the late leader of the Opposition, Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, is already filled by a publican from Bundaberg, a man of shrewd views, with all the Conservative instincts of his order; and this substitution may be regarded as typical of the transformation that the Legislative Assembly is gradually undergoing. The Members' Expenses Bill—which will have passed by the time this reaches Sydney—can hardly fail to lower still further the standard of the Parliamentary personnel, since the sum allowed per session (£200) is insufficient to place an impecunious but capable candidate on a footing of complete independence, while it is just enough to tempt the migratory stumper and "bush lawyer," who earns a precarious living and cheap notoriety by working up dormant class jealousies into "leagues" and other modes of agitation. Almost all the names of the Heroic Age of representative government in this colony—the Stephens, Macalisters, De Satgés, Archers, Mackenzies, Bells, Lilleys, Thompsons, Douglasses, Walshes, Moreheads, &c.—have passed away from the political stage; and the half-dozen or so who remain cut but an uncongenial figure among the dwarfish epigons who succeed the old breed. Sir Samuel Griffith—"Our Sam," as the Queen-streeters affectionately term the ablest of our native-born politicians—has it all his own way; and work, not talk or obstruction, is now the order of the day. Theoretically there is, of course, something supremely unsatisfactory in a Legislature consisting of about three-fourths of lay figures, who pose and gesticulate in perfect conformity to the will of the master mind who directs the performance. But to those who remember, as your correspondent does, what a bear-garden of cross-interests the House used to be in the old days, and how epidemics of obstruction, bordering on lunacy, were wont to keep obedient party members chained to their seats half through the dog-days, there is positive relief in the contemplation of an ordinary session of moderate length, such as has been the rule for the last half-dozen years or so; one in which the business of the country and not mere personal squabbles have formed the staple of debate, and consequently able to give a good account of itself with regard to the number and quality of the bills passed. And this brings me to one of the strong points in Our Sam's character, which at the same time constitutes his cardinal weakness. That he is able, of quite extraordinary industry, scrupulously honest, and disinterested in the ordinary acceptation of the word, to an extent that the "ruck" of his own supporters are unable to conceive, much less appreciate, the more honourable of his opponents do not care to deny. But he is, before all things, a lawyer; and his exclusive legal training has imported into his nature—I will not say that "moral twist" that Mr. Macrossan was wont to discern in it, but certainly a stock of prejudices that too frequently obscure its better side. One of these is a distrust of human honesty—exonsable, perhaps, after a lifelong experience in a typical business community, but certainly not an amiable feature in so young a man, whom many of his fellow-citizens by no means stricken in years remember as a studious but shy schoolboy. It speaks volumes for the genuine worth of the man that one who confides so little in others—even in his own colleagues—should be so fully trusted by foes and friends alike; the more so, since the hatred that many bear him is rather intensified than otherwise by their compulsory faith in his integrity. Another, perhaps more justifiable, notion of Mr. Griffith's—considering his training—though none the less injurious to the colony, is that everything can be done, righted, or cured by legislation. In his estimation, not only Parliament itself but a Parliamentary enactment is all powerful, and only needs to be passed and receive the Royal assent to start at once on its mission of active benevolence and utility. It is almost dangerous to mention a social or legal (especially legal) grievance or abuse in the Premier's hearing, for fear that he should at once squelch it—and grievances and abuses are very convenient conversational topics at times, you know—by applying one of these sympathetic blisters of his, in the preparation and elaboration of which he luxuriates with a pure professional delight. The consequence of this ruling passion is that the last dozen or so of the 25 volumes already attained to by our statute book are crowded with a class of Acts that are no sooner passed than forgotten, leaving the disabilities or anomalies they were intended to cure as rampant as ever. During the lengthened cruise of the Government steamer Lucinda along the whole range of the Queensland coast, from Brisbane to the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which formed one of the lighter episodes of the Premier's vacation labours, he solaced the tedium of the idle hours that intervened between one port and the next (including, of course, the municipal address, score of deputations, round of "local industries" and sawdust "banquets" appropriate to each) by drafting some 15 to 25 bills—the exact number has not transpired yet—upon which the Assembly is now engaged in fleshing its maiden appetite. How many of these are destined to become law I am afraid to contemplate. What will become of them when they are law may be predicted of a good many of them with perfect confidence. They will help to swell the ever-increasing pile of dead legal literature.

The only in any way prominent incident that has marked the level monotony of the indipient session has been the Hon. M. Macrossan's clear and eloquent refutation of the remarks recently passed on him by the Chief Justice in the course of the trial of a suit between two railway contractors, who until within a short time back were partners in one and the same contract. The evidence given in the course of this trial has already caused the disappearance of the name of one of the foremost Australian engineers from the Civil Service list, under imputations that it might not be quite safe to particularise; and Sir Charles Lilley appears to have jumped to the conclusion that Mr. Macrossan, as a partner of one of the litigants in a New South Wales contract, was open to similar censure, and to have expressed himself to that effect more forcibly than discreetly from his judicial coign of vantage. Mr. Macrossan's explanation of his relation to the contractors in question was accepted as thoroughly satisfactory by everybody in the House, with the solitary exception of Mr. Lumley Hill, one of the members for Cook, an electorate adjacent to Mr. Macrossan's own electorate of Townsville. Mr. Hill seems to have regarded his absence on the night of Mr. Macrossan's explanation as justifying him in repeatedly and injuriously referring to the subject, and declaring himself dissatisfied with the explanation given by his northern colleague. As Mr. Hill stands quite alone in his suspicions and aspersions, and the victim of them has not condescended to reply to them, less attention has been paid to the matter of the charge implied, rather than stated, by Mr. Hill against the ex-Minister, than to the challenge flung down by the latter, under cover of his Parliamentary privilege, for the Chief Justice to take up, if he chooses. It is perhaps needless to add that Sir Charles Lilley has not yet given any token of so choosing. The one fact besides Mr. Macrossan's justification that comes out quite clearly in the whole affair is that a man aspersed from the seat of justice has no means under our boasted legal system of traversing the imputations made, much less of obtaining redress. Another less noteworthy incident is the formation of a party of separation in the Assembly, with Mr. Macrossan at its head. The separation movement, however, is not in a very hopeful condition just now, the malcontent North being by no means unanimous as to the expediency of drifting clear of Queensland, while it is encountering a rather formidable rival in the Provincial Councils League lately formed at Rockhampton, with the avowed object of decentralising our administrative system as much as possible by the creation of several semi-independent centres. The true remedy for the canker that is fretting our national life would be the removal of the seat of Government to some inland town, as near the centre of the territory as may be, and as far removed as possible from the hives of industry and the highways of commerce. This would at once neutralise the disastrous influence that the artificially propped interests of Brisbane exercise over the rest of the colony. As, however, we are at least a century behind the United States, and have much to learn before we can lay claim to the clear insight, public spirit, and political self-abnegation that mark the American people, the remedy is not likely to be applied just yet, if ever.

The squatting community have made an earnest *ad misericordium* appeal to Parliament against the enforcement of the high rents authorised under the new Land Act, on the plea that the almost continuous drought of the last four or five years has incapacitated them for bearing any additional burden. As I am old enough to remember the time when £3 10s. a-head was regarded as a magnificent price for "fats" for boiling down, the sole use to which they could then be put, and when, simultaneously, a Squatters' Relief Bill in some shape or other was wont to form the standing joke of each session, I am free to admit that the "man whose talk is of bullocks" are a long-suffering and sorely-tried race, and to wonder how it has managed to endure so long; nor that only, but that every successive year brings so many volunteers willing and ready to purchase with sums that to the plebian "townie" seem fabulous, the right of enrolling themselves under the standard of pastoral martyrdom. It is to these gentlemen, by the way, that the colony owes the charming privilege of being locally taxed under a Marsupial Act, the great advantage of which is that it shifts a large proportion of the cost of keeping down kangaroos, wallabies, and similar vermin from the shoulders of the pastoral tenants, who are benefitted by their destruction, on to those of the farmers, to whom the life or death of the foe is a matter of indifference. Rural municipalities, too, here termed Divisional Boards, sometimes do a neat stroke of business by conscientiously collecting the marsupial rates, in a district where Diogenes, with his lantern would seek for a kangaroo in vain, and then applying them *sub rosâ* to other purposes than the intended rewards. The whole thing, like the Rabbit Acts further south, is adapted to create a class of human vermin, a cross between the "sundowner" and the poacher, who earn a lazy livelihood by make-believe extermination of marsupial game, taking good care the while to spare a remnant for the perpetuation of their sportive resource, and spending rainy days in manufacturing "scalps" and planning artful ways of circumventing the Receiver. Nevertheless, such is the force of habit that the Assembly has voted, by a three to one majority, for the continuance of this useless and obnoxious measure. Before leaving the topic of legislation, I must mention the probability of a wholesale disfranchisement of electors in many parts of the colony, occurring through their own indifference, before another month is out. Under the Electoral Act now in force a quinquennial revision of all the lists has to take place, for which every elector or would-be elector must send in his application *de novo*, with full description of his present qualification, failing which condition his name is omitted from the new list. The authorities, to give them their due, have done their best to take the sting out of this somewhat vexatious provision by posting to every known elector a blank form of application, with a circular instructing him how to fill it in, and a ready addressed envelope (postage free) wherein to enclose and despatch it. Yet despite all this paternal care, and notwithstanding the efforts made by public and private committees to induce the people to comply with the simple condition imposed, such is the general apathy, that in very many districts not more than one-half of the forms posted have been returned to the Registrar. By and by, we shall have thousands discovering to their disappointment, that they have no votes, and furiously denouncing the "Great Libs." for depriving them of the franchise they now hold so cheap.

Our recollections of the great five years' drought are becoming agreeably dimmed by more than two months of almost incessant rain, under the influence of which every interest is insensibly reviving, not even excepting the sugar planters, who, as a rule, love not rain in crushing time, but are now content to take the bitter with the sweet. During the month of June the rainfall in some districts was quite unprecedented; the average over the whole colony being about 5 inches, for the coast-belt 9 inches, while in some localities in the Cape York Peninsula it went at high as 14, 15, and in one instance (Mourilyan) 18¾ inches. The heaviest fall during that month was at Bustard Head, where on June 9 5½ inches fell in 24 hours. The farmers and orchardists are everywhere jubilant, the rain being in the majority of places so evenly distributed as to do the utmost possible good without entailing the adverse contingency of a flood. There is, however, one very grave exception in the districts contiguous to the New England border, westward of the main range, which are watered by the Upper Darling. All these great arteries of drainage have overflowed their banks, and reduced townships like Goondiwindi, Surat, Currilwillinghi, and others similarly situated, to the verge of starvation, as teams cannot travel at present, and supplies of all kinds have quite run out. Under these conditions the Government are fain to do in earnest what the Narrabri wiseacres tried to dupe your Executive into doing by way of jest—send boats up for the purpose of conveying provisions and rendering assistance towards removing people who are besieged by the spreading waters. The waterways of the Condamine and the Barwon will be utilised for this purpose. Notwithstanding cases of local hardship, however, there is an unmistakable improvement visible everywhere, and the demand for labour is increasing quite as fast as it can be supplied. Reports continue to be circulated, it is true, concerning crowds of men who are said to be looking in vain for employment "out west," but they are more than balanced by complaints from other districts as to the difficulty of obtaining men for any sort of employment.

In mining matters there is not much to report, but the little there is wears a favourable complexion. The reefs at Charters Towers yielded during the past six months 65,381 ounces from 36,829 tons of stone, and there have been some remarkably good crushings since the report was sent in. Half a ton from the Croydon reef, for instance, a few miles from the main diggings, yielded 23 ounces. The Mulgrave Reefs, near Cairns, likewise give promise of turning out well, to judge by a recent crushing from one of the claims, which went 262oz. from 100 tons of stone. At Gympie matters are pretty quiet, but the soundness of the mining interest there is evidenced by a quite unexpected increase in the population, as revealed by the late census. It had previously been estimated at between six and eight thousand, but now proves to be nearer 12,000. A new gold-field at Mount Shamrock, near Degilbo, Burnett district, is attracting some attention—the prospectors' claim being on a kind of conglomerate "blow," said somewhat to resemble the far-famed Mount Morgan. It has, at any rate, yielded a crushing of 18os. from 8 tons of stone, besides a quantity of mixed metals, including silver, bismuth, and molybdenum, left in the tailings, there being no appliances at Gympie—whither the stone was sent—equal to their extraction. There are about 120 men on the field, and the country around the original "Mount Shamrock" has been pegged out in all directions. The cinnabar lodes in the neighbourhood of Kilkivan are at length ripe for practical development; the representatives of a powerful Anglo-American syndicate, with a capital of half a million sterling, being at present in Maryborough awaiting the manufacture of the necessary machinery at the Union Foundry, in that town. The announcement of an important discovery of alluvial tin on the Annan River, near Cooktown, is causing some excitement in that semi-Chinese town. Far more important in the long run, however, is the extensive spread of rice cultivation throughout the coast belt of the Northern peninsula. The plant flourishes amazingly in the rain-soaked alluvial valleys of that low latitude, and the crop being protected by a Customs duty of 1d. per lb., or at the rate of about 150 per cent. on its intrinsic value, the growers have every prospect of realising fortunes long before they can overtake the local consumption.

A mild stir has been caused in Church circles by Bishop Webber's discovery of the unsatisfactory position of some of the Church property trusts. In one instance the title-deeds of a congregation were by his promptness rescued from becoming untransferable through the departure of the last surviving trustee for England, and safely vested in the church corporation itself. In another case, whether by accident or design, the declaration of trust is wholly omitted from the title-deeds of one most important church, on which over £6000 has been expended, and it is accordingly, in law, the actual property of the trustees whose names appear on the document. In this instance a fresh element of uncertainty has been introduced by the refusal of one of the trustees to consent to any limitation, much less transfer of his ownership. Had the good bishop known of all the disappointments and discouragements that awaited him out here, he would probably have thought twice before accepting the position.

The discovery of a new deepwater channel inside Wide Bay bar, which will shorten the "inner passage" through Great Sandy Strait by 4 miles, will be good news for coasting steamers and smaller craft. The grounding of the schooner Mayflower, Brisbane to Port Darwin, on a dead coral reef near Lady Elliot's Island, has proved a luckly windfall for the man who purchased the "wreck." The sum given was only £400, and she was full of stoves and building material, worth fully that sum, if not more, while the vessel herself was floated off the reef at the succeeding spring tide comparatively uninjured. Port Curtis, the best harbour on our coast, is once more being utilised in shipping bullocks for the Sydney market, where they mostly arrive in capital condition. It is a disgrace to the colony that this splendid port has not long ere this been connected with the Central Railway, instead of allowing the latter to stop short at Rockhampton, where, owing to the presence of a river that refuses to be either deepened or regulated, all efforts to create a semblance of a seaport have hitherto been futile. The £150,000 and upwards that has already been wasted in this endeavour would have gone a long way towards continuing the railway to Gladstone. Latterly there has been some talk of this junction line, between 70 and 80 miles in length, being undertaken by a private company in England. It certainly would yield better returns than any similar line in the colonies, as no wool or anything else would be shipped at Rockhampton were Gladstone accessible by railway, and the whole traffic of the west for two degrees in width on each side of the Tropic of Capricorn, as far back as the western boundary of the colony, would necessarily pass over this one short section. But I must put off further reference to the rights and wrongs, the anomalies and inconsistencies, of our railway policy until next month.

PORT MACQUARIE GAOL ACCOMMODATION FOR PRISONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Having lately returned from one of my periodical visits to Port Macquarie, and after reading the horrible details given in your leading columns of yesterday in reference to the present overcrowded state of the Darlinghurst Gaol, combined with the apparent extraordinary reluctance evinced by the Comptroller-General of Prisons to remedy the evil complained of by utilising the large, commodious, and, comparatively speaking, unused gaol at Port Macquarie, perhaps a brief description of this prison and its surroundings may prove interesting to numbers of your readers, and at the same time it might impel the "powers that be" to obtain information respecting the actual capabilities of the old gaol outside of what really appears to be the remarkable prejudices of the Comptroller of Prisons.

About 170 miles north of Port Jackson, on the summit of a range of beautifully green hills, overlooking the Pacific Ocean from its front, and the gaunt, but massive, brick walls of one of its side elevations frowning over the entrance to Port Macquarie, stands one of the oldest prisons ever erected in the colony. It was built in the time of Sir Richard Bourke by convict labour, and at the expense of the Imperial Government. The materials used in its construction were of the best description, in proof of which the whole of the buildings are at the present moment in excellent condition, and comparatively in good repair. The gaol is erected on the hills forming the southern side of the entrance to the port, at an elevation of about 300 feet from the sea level. Massive red brick walls surround it, and they are about the same height as those of Darlinghurst Gaol. In passing through the wide gates in the front of the structure, one is at once struck with astonishment at the marvellous appearance of the interior of the ancient buildings. Everything seems bright and cleanly. No sign of decay anywhere. Flowers and shrubbery greet the visitor immediately on his entrance, and he is at once confronted with gaoler's residence, warders' quarters, large wards and dormitories, hospital, innumerable cells, kitchens, workrooms, and other buildings. Within the prison walls is an inexhaustible supply of the purest water, never yet known to fail, and contained in two enormous cemented tanks. In addition to these there is a magnificent well going deep down into the hill beneath, and yielding sufficient pure water at all seasons to supply the whole establishment even were it crowded with inmates. Such is a very brief description of the Port Macquarie Gaol; but there it is in its emptiness and its uselessness, while the gaol at Darlinghurst is disgracefully overcrowded, and continues to be a stigma on our civilisation and common humanity. Yet it seems, in despite of all this, the Comptroller-General of Prisons will have nothing to do with the Port Macquarie Gaol. According to him it is inaccessible, it is unfit for modern prison treatment, and it would entail too much cost to the State. Now, with regard to Mr. Maclean's first objection, there is no force whatever in it. Port Macquarie, I maintain, is more accessible than Trial Bay, the latter being 40 miles farther north, and is an open roadstead, and yet the Government are expending enormous sums of money there in the erection of a great prison. The former is only about 20 hours from Sydney in ordinary weather, and, without exception, the Port Macquarie bar is the least dangerous on the coast, and 100 prisoners located in the gaol there might easily improve the entrance by forming the nucleus of a breakwater. Mr. Maclean's second objection is, in my opinion, equally untenable. Why is this gaol unfit for modern prison treatment? Can nothing be done to make it fit? Surely some reason should be given for its unfitness; merely asserting that it is unfit does not, as a matter of fact, constitute its utter inutility. The Comptroller's third objection as, regards increased cost to the State, is a very flimsy objection indeed. I venture to say that if 100 prisoners, more or less, were located in the gaol in question, they could and would be maintained there at far less cost to the Government than the same number would be in any other gaol within the colony, and I arrive at this conclusion from various causes within my knowledge, and which I am prepared to explain at any moment.

To sum up shortly, the facts are as follows, viz.:—Darlinghurst Gaol is scandalously overcrowded, its surroundings are a disgrace to us as a community of civilised beings, and we continue in imminent danger of virulent disease being transmitted to us from within its demoralised walls. Without much effort we can rehabilitate our humanity, and we can relieve this densely crowded establishment, by simply removing 100 or more of the confinees to the large and empty gaol situated on the heights of Port Macquarie, which is one of the most healthy localities in the colony, and where useful work can be found for the men to do. But no, red-tape forbids it; the mandate of the Comptroller-General of Prisons has gone forth; Darlinghurst Gaol must continue to remain a veritable plague-spot in our midst; and the massive, commodious gaol at Port Macquarie must continue under the charge of gaoler and warders without any prisoners for the latter to guard and keep in ward. If his Honor Judge Murray is supposed to have any knowledge of gaols, and of what the treatment of prisoners confined in them should be, I apprehend that he holds a very high opinion of the Port Macquarie Gaol. A few months since I had occasion to be present at the Court of Quarter Sessions held there, and presided over by his Honor, who, on sentencing a prisoner to a term of confinement in Darlinghurst Gaol, accompanied the sentence with the following remarks:—"I feel sorry that I am precluded from ordering you to serve your time in the local gaol. Why this prison is not generally utilised I am at a loss to conceive, for I do not hesitate to declare that it is by far the best gaol in the whole of my circuit."

Previous to concluding I will relate one of the very few uses the Port Macquarie Gaol is subject to, and I venture to say that a more extraordinary piece of business was never heard of in this or any other country. It must be understood that Kempsey is about 35 miles distant from Port Macquarie. Now, Kempsey has no gaol, but it revels in a periodical Court of Quarter Sessions. The former place is also endowed with a similar court of judicature, but with this difference, it is possessed of a large gaol. Well, one day I was indulging in a quiet stroll around the quaint old streets of the port, when I saw approaching me what in the distance appeared to be a somewhat formidable cavalcade, which, on closer observation, proved to be six men on horseback, and they comprised as follows:—Two troopers and one black-tracker, each of whom led one of the other three horses, on which were mounted three secured prisoners. Being of an inquisitive turn of mind at the time, I took occasion to inquire as to the why and the wherefore of all this, and the result of my inquiries, with your permission, I will give in detail. It appeared that these three men, at different periods ranging over the past three or four months, had been committed for trial by the Kempsey Bench to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be held there, and in the meantime they were deported to the Port Macquarie Gaol for safe keeping until the time for holding the sessions had arrived, and now these prisoners were on their return journey to Kempsey for trial before the judge and jury. Two of the men were convicted, and three days afterwards I saw them pass through the town again, of course guarded by an escort of police from Kempsey, once more on their way to be again placed in the Port Macquarie Gaol, *en route* for Darlinghurst. And it can scarcely be believed, yet nevertheless it is true, that at the very moment these convicts were passing through the town on their return from Kempsey, the Court of Quarter Sessions was being held in the Port Macquarie Courthouse. This is not by any means an exceptional case; it is the rule: so after all the Port Macquarie Gaol is not quite neglected, and it seems if it cannot be put to any useful purpose it can be made the vehicle through which public money can be incontinently wasted, the Comptroller-General of Prisons notwithstanding.

I am, &c.,
PHILIP COHEN.

August 3.

Mr. John Pender, the chairman of the Eastern Extension Company, very generously agreed to cable to India and the colonies the full text of the address delivered by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at the opening of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, her Majesty's reply, and the Poet Laureate's ode, free of charge, as a memo. instead of a message. The ordinary charge for such as a message from England would have been about £1200.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

MELBOURNE, AUGUST 5.

The investigation now going on at the Melbourne Hospital to determine whether the insanitary condition of the hospital has caused the deaths of four persons who have died therein is perhaps the most prominent topic of the time. As is the case whenever the discussion of the affairs of this institution is the subject, the controversy is marked by a good deal of acerbity; not that the Coroner ever loses his temper, but certainly some of the witnesses do, and equally certainly the solicitor who is watching the case on behalf of the hospital committee does. One would think that the habit of being engaged in judicial investigations should induce a serenity of mind antagonistic to irritability, or at least corrective of it; but it does not. Many advocates have the very worst of tempers, and the longer they are engaged in advocacy the more of partizans they seem to become. This endeavour on the part of the Coroner to get at some information relative to the hygienic state of this charity one would think should be regarded as commendable, seeing that for many months past the question of the removal of the hospital to a better site has been talked of and written about. Certainly it would be difficult to point to a question upon which there has been a greater diversity of opinion, for while one witness condemns the place as utterly bad, and quite incapable of improvement, another says it is, upon the whole, a very good kind of

ACTORS AND ACTING.

MR. HENRY IRVING AT THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

The following is the concluding portion of Mr. Henry Irving's lecture on "Actors and Acting":—

DAVID GARRICK.

About 20 years after, in 1737, Samuel Johnson and his friend and pupil, David Garrick, set out from Lichfield on their way to London. In spite of the differences in their ages, and their relationship of master and pupil, a hearty friendship had sprung up between them, and one destined, in spite of Johnson's occasional resentment at the actor's success in life, to last till it was ended by the grave. Much of Johnson's occasional harshness and almost contemptuous attitudes towards Garrick was, I fear, the result of the consciousness that his old pupil had thoroughly succeeded in life, and had reached the highest goal possible in the career which he had chosen; while he himself, though looked up to as the greatest scholar of his time, was conscious, as he shows us in his own diary of how much he might have done but for his constitutional indolence. Garrick's family was of French origin, his father having come over to England during the persecution of the Huguenots in 1687, and on his mother's side he had Irish blood in his veins; so that by descent he was a combination of French, English, and Irish, a combination by no means unpromising for one who was going to be an actor. On reaching London, Garrick enrolled his name in Lincoln's Inn, and was looking about him to see what would turn up, when news of his father's death reached him. There was no doubt that, if Garrick had consulted his own wishes only, he would at once have gone upon the stage. But, fortunately, perhaps, for his future career, he could not bear to grieve his mother's heart by adopting at once, and at such a time when she was crushed with sorrow for her great loss, a calling which he knew she detested so heartily. Within a year Mrs. Garrick followed to the grave the husband whom she never ceased to mourn, and David had nothing more to face than the prejudices of his brother Peter, and of his sisters, if he should resolve ultimately to adopt the profession on which his heart was fixed. It was not, however, till nearly three years after, in 1741, that Garrick determined to take the decisive step, first feeling his way by playing Chamont in "The Orphan," and Sir Harry Wildair, at Ipswich, where he appeared under the name of Mr. Lydall; and under this same name, in the same year, he made his first appearance at Goodman's Fields Theatre, in the part of Richard III. His success was marvellous. Considering the small experience he had had, no actor ever made such a successful *début*. No doubt by waiting and exercising his powers of observation, and by studying many parts in private, he had, to a certain extent, matured his powers. But making allowance for all his great natural gifts, there is no denying that Garrick, in one leap, gained a position which, in the case of most other actors, has only been reached through years of toil. He seems to have charmed all classes; the learned and the ignorant, the cultured and the vulgar; great statesmen, poets, and even the fribbles of fashion were all nearly unanimous in his praise. The dissentient voices were so few that they were drowned in the clamours of applause. Quin might snarl and growl; and Horace Walpole, who seems to have grown alarmed at so much of the incense of praise finding its way to the nostrils of another, might give vent to a few feeble sneers; such as when he said, "I do not mention the things written in his praise, because he writes most of them himself." But the battle was won. Nature in the place of artificiality, originality in the place of conventionality, had triumphed on the stage once more. Consternation reigned in the home at Lichfield when the news arrived that brother David had become a play-actor; but the degradation of the family was soon reconciled by the substantial results of the experiment. Such reconcilements are not uncommon. Some young man of good birth and position has taken to the stage; his family, who could not afford to keep him, have been shocked, and in pious horror have cast him out of their respectable circle; but at last success has come, and they have managed to overcome their scruples and prejudices and to profit by the harvest which the actor has reaped. Garrick seems to have continued playing under the name of Lydall for two months, though the secret must have been an open one.

PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY OF GARRICK'S SUCCESS.

It was not till December 2, the night of his benefit, that he was at last announced under his own name; and henceforward Garrick's career was one long triumph, chequered, indeed, by disagreements, quarrels, and heart-burnings (for Garrick was extremely sensitive), caused, for the most part, by the envy and jealousy which invariably dog the heels of success. Second-rate actors, like Theophilus Cibber, or gnats such as Murphy, and others, easily stung him. He was lampooned as "The Sick Monkey," on his return to the stage, after having taken a much-needed rest. But discretion and audacity seldom go hand-in-hand, and the self-satisfied satiriser generally overshoots the mark. Garrick was ever ready with a reply to his assailants, and when Dr. Hill attacked his pronunciation, saying that he pronounced his "i's" as if they were "u's," Garrick answered—

> "If 'tis true, as you say, that I've injured a letter,
> I'll change my note soon, and I hope for the better.
> May the just right of letters as well as of men,
> Hereafter be fixed by the tongue and the pen.
> Most devoutly I wish that they both have their due,
> And that I may be never mistaken for U."

Comparing Garrick with Betterton, it must be remembered that he was more exposed to the attacks of envy from the very universality of his success. Never was a man, in any profession, perhaps, that combined so many various qualities. A fair poet, a most fluent correspondent, an admirable conversationalist, possessing a person of singular grace, a voice of marvellous expressiveness, and a disposition so mercurial and vivacious as is rarely found in any Englishman, he was destined to be a great social as well as a great artistic success. He loved the society of men of birth and fashion; he seems to have had a more passionate desire to please in private even than in public, and almost to have justified the often quoted couplet in Goldsmith's "Retaliation":—

> "On the stage he was natural, simple, affecting,
> 'Twas only that when he was off he was acting."

Some men, envious of the substantial fortune which he realised by almost incessant hard work, by thorough good principle with regard to money, and by a noble, not a paltry, economy, might call him mean; though many of them knew well, from their own experience, that his nature was truly generous—his purse, as well as his heart, ever open to a friend, however little he might deserve it. Yet they sneered at his want of reckless extravagance, and called him a miser. The greatest offender in this respect was Samuel Foote, a man of great accomplishments, witty, but always ill-natured. It is difficult to speak of Foote's conduct to Garrick in any moderate language. Mr. Forster may assert that behind Foote's brutal jests there always lurked a kindly feeling; but what can we think of the man who, constantly receiving favours from Garrick's hand, could never speak of him before others without a sneer; who, the moment he had received the loan of money or other favour for which he had cringed, snarled—I will not say like a dog, for no dog is so ungrateful—and snapped at the hand which had administered to him of its bounty. When this man, who had never spared a friend, whose whole life had been passed in maligning others, at last was himself the victim of a vile and cruel slander, Garrick forgot the gibes and sneers of which Foote had made him so often the victim, and stood by him with a noble devotion as honourable to himself as it was ill-deserved by its object. Time would not suffice, had I as many hours as I have minutes before me, to tell you of all the acts of generosity that this mean man, this niggardly actor, performed in his lifetime. One characteristic anecdote will suffice. When Whitfield was building his tabernacle in Tottenham Court-road, he employed one of the carpenters who worked for Garrick at Drury-lane. Subscriptions for the tabernacle do not seem to have come in as fast as they were required to pay the workmen, so that the carpenter had to go to Garrick to ask for an advance. When pressed for his reason, he confessed that he had not received any wages from Mr. Whitfield. Garrick made the advance asked for, and soon after quickly set out to pay a visit to Mr. Whitfield, when, with many apologies for the liberty he was taking, he offered him a £500 bank note as his subscription towards the Tabernacle. Considering that Garrick had no particular sympathy with Nonconformists, this action speaks as much for his charity as a Christian as it does for his liberality as a man. Perhaps Richard III. remained Garrick's best Shakesperian character. Of course he played Cibber's version, and not Shakespeare's. In fact, many of the Shakesperian parts were not played from the poet's own text; but perhaps Garrick might have doubted whether even his popularity would have reconciled his audiences to the unadulterated poetry of our greatest dramatist. His style of acting was eminently natural, as we may gather from the story told by Boswell. Dr. Johnson was discussing plays and players with Mrs. Siddons, and he said: "Garrick, madam, was no declaimer: there was not one of his own scene-shifters who could not have spoken 'To be or not to be' better than he did. A true conception of character and natural expression of it were his distinguished excellences." Next to Richard, Lear would seem to have been his best Shakespeare performance. In Hamlet and Othello he did not equal Betterton; and in the latter, certainly from all one could discover, he was infinitely surpassed by Edmund Kean. In fact Othello was not one of his great parts; but in the wide range of characters which he undertook, Garrick was probably never equalled. A poor actor, named Evegard, who was first brought out as a boy by Garrick, says: "Such or such an actor in their respective fortes have been allowed to play such and such a part equally well as him; but could they perform Archer or Scrub like him? and Abel Drugger, Ranger, and Bayes, and Benedick; speak his own prologue to 'Barbarossa,' in the character of a country boy, and in a few minutes transform himself in the same play to Selim? Nay, in the same night he has played Sir John Brute and the Guardian, Romeo and Lord Chalkstone, Hamlet and Sharp, King Lear and Fribble, King Richard and the School-boy. Could anyone but himself attempt such a wonderful variety, such an amazing contrast of character, and be equally great in all? No, no, no! 'Garrick, take the chair.'" Garrick was, without doubt, a very intense actor. He threw himself most thoroughly into any part that he was playing; and certainly we know that he was not wanting in reverence for Shakespeare. In spite of the liberties which he ventured to take with the poet's text, he loved and worshipped him. To Powell, who threatened to be at one time a formidable rival, his advice was, "Never let your Shakespeare be out of your hands; keep him about you as a charm. The more you read him, the more you will like him, and the better you will act." As to his yielding to the popular taste for pantomime and spectacle, he may plead a justification in the words which his friend Johnson put into his mouth in the prologue that he wrote for the inauguration of his management at Drury Lane—

> "The drama's laws the drama's patrons give,
> And we, who live to please, must please to live."

We must remember how much he did for the stage. Though his alterations of Shakespeare shock us, they are nothing to those outrages committed by others, who deformed the poet beyond recognition. Garrick made Shakespeare's plays once more popular. He purged the actors, for a time at least, of faults that were fatal to any high-class of drama, and, above all, he gradually got rid of those abominable nuisances (to which we have already alluded), the people who came and took their seats at the wings, on the stage itself, while the performances were going on, hampering the efforts of the actors and actresses. The stage would have had much to thank Garrick for if he had done nothing more than this—if only that he was the first manager who kept the audience where they ought to be, on the other side of the foot-lights. In his private life Garrick was most happy. He was fortunate enough to find for his wife a simple-minded, loyal woman, in a quarter which some people would deem very unpromising. Mrs. Garrick was, as is well known, a celebrated *danseuse*, known as Mademoiselle Violette, whose real name was Eva Maria Weigel, a Viennese. A more affectionate couple were never seen; they were not blessed with children, but they lived together in the most uninterrupted happiness, and their house was the scene of many social gatherings of a delightful kind. Mrs. Garrick survived her celebrated husband, and lived to the ripe age of 98, retaining to the very last much of that grace and charm of expression which had won the actor's heart. Time will not allow me to dwell on the many points of interest in Garrick's career; all of which are to be found in Mr. Percy Fitzgerald's "Life of Garrick." On returning to London after a visit to the Spensers at Althorp in January, 1779, he was struck down by a fatal attack of his old malady, the gout, and died at the age of 63. He was buried in Westminster Abbey with ceremonies as imposing as ever graced the funeral of a great man. The pall-bearers were headed by the Duke of Devonshire and Earl Spencer, while round the grave there were gathered such men as Burke and Fox, and numberless others, and last, not least, his old friend and tutor, Samuel Johnson, his rugged countenance streaming with tears, his noble heart filled with the sincerest grief. The words so often quoted, artificial though they may seem, came from that heart when, speaking of his dear Davy's death, he said that it "Had eclipsed the gaiety of nations." Garrick's remarkable successes in society, which achieved for him a position only inferior to that he achieved on the stage, is the best answer to what is often talked about the degrading nature of the actor's profession. Since the days of Roscius no contempt for actors in general, or for their art, has prevented a great actor from attaining that position which is accorded to all distinguished in what are held to be the higher arts.

EDMUND KEAN.

Nearly nine years after the death of Garrick, on November 4, 1787, a young woman who had run away from home when little more than a child to join a company of strolling players, and who, when that occupation failed, earned a scanty living as a hawker in the streets of London, gave birth, in a wretched room near Gray's Inn, to an illegitimate child. This woman was Nance Carey, the granddaughter of Henry Carey, the author of the "National Anthem." She was the great-grand-daughter of George Saville, Marquis of Halifax, whose natural son Henry Carey was. A compassionate actress, Miss Tidswell, who knew the father of the child, Aaron Kean, gave her what assistance she could. Poor Nance was removed to her father's lodgings, near Gray's Inn, and there, on the day above mentioned, Edmund Kean was born, November 4, 1787. Three months after his birth his mother deserted him, leaving him, without a word of apology or regret, to the care of the woman who had befriended her in her trouble. When he was but three years old he was brought amongst a number of other children, to Michael Kelly, who was then bringing out the opera of "Cymon" at the Opera House in the Haymarket, and, thanks to his personal beauty, he was selected for the part of Cupid. Shortly afterwards he found his way to Drury Lane, where the handsome baby, for he was little more, figured among the imps in the pantomime. Taught here the tricks of the acrobat, at four years old he had acquired such powers of contortion that he was fit to rank as an infant phenomenon. But the usual result followed. The little limbs became deformed, and had to be put in irons, by means of which they regained that symmetry with which nature had at first endowed them. Three years afterwards, in March, 1794, John Kemble was acting Macbeth at Drury Lane; and, in the Cauldron Scene, he engaged some children to personate the supernatural beings summoned by the witches from that weird vessel. Little Edmund with his irons was the cause of a ridiculous accident, and the attempt to embody the ghostly forms was abruptly abandoned. But Edmund seems to have been pardoned for his blunder, and for a short time was permitted by the manager to appear in one or two children's parts. Little did the dignified manager imagine that the child—who was one of his Cauldron of Imps in "Macbeth"—was to become, 20 years later, his formidable rival, formidable enough to oust almost the representative of the Classical school from the supremacy he had hitherto enjoyed on the tragic stage. In Orange-court, Leicester-square, where Holcroft, the author of "The Road to Ruin," was born, Edmund Kean received his first education. Scanty enough it was, for it had scarcely begun before his wretched mother stepped in and claimed him; and, after her reappearance, his education seems to have been of a most spasmodic character. Hitherto the child's experience of life had been hard enough. When only eight years of age he ran away to Portsmouth and shipped himself on board a ship bound to Madeira. But he found his life harder than that from which he had escaped, and, by dint of feigning deafness and lameness, he succeeded in procuring his removal to an hospital at Madeira, whence, the doctors finding his case yielded to no remedies, the authorities kindly shipped him again to England. He insisted on being deaf and lame; indeed, so deaf that in a violent thunderstorm he remained perfectly unmoved, explaining his composure by declaring that he could not hear any noise at all. From Portsmouth he made his way on foot to London. On presenting himself at the wretched lodgings where his mother lived, he found she had gone away with Richardson's troupe. Penniless and half-starving, he suddenly thought of his uncle, Moses Kean, who lived in Lisle-street, Leicester-square, a queer character, who gained a precarious living by giving entertainments as a mimic and ventriloquist. The uncle received his nephew warmly enough, and seems to have cultivated, to the best of his ability, the talent for acting which he recognised at once in the boy. Edmund again enjoyed a kind of desultory education, partly carried on at school and partly at his uncle's home, where he enjoyed the advantage of the kind instructions of his old friend, Miss Tidswell, of D'Egville, the dancing master, of Angelo, the fencing master, and of no less a person than Incledon, the celebrated singer, who seems to have taken the greatest interest in him. But the vagrant, half-gipsy disposition, which he seems to have inherited from his mother, could never be subdued, and he was constantly disappearing from his uncle's house for weeks together, which he would pass in going about from one roadside inn to another, amusing the guests with his acrobatic tricks, and his monkey-like imitations. In vain was he locked up in rooms, the height of which from the ground was such as seemed to render escape impossible. He contrived to get out somehow or other, even at the risk of his neck, and to make his escape to some fair, where he would earn a few pence by the exhibition of his varied accomplishments. During these periods of vagabondism he would live on a mere nothing, sleeping in barns, or in the open air, and would faithfully bring back his gains to Uncle Moses. But even this astounding generosity, appealing, as it must have done, to his uncle's sentiments, could not appease him. His uncle went so far, apparently with the concurrence of Miss Tidswell, as to place round the boy's neck a brass collar with the inscription, "This boy belongs to No. 9, Lisle street; please bring him home." His wandering propensities being for a time subdued, we find the little Edmund again engaged at Drury Lane, and delighting the actors in the green-room by giving recitations from "Richard III.," probably in imitation of Cooke; and on one occasion, among his audience was Mrs. Charles Kemble. During this engagement he played Arthur to Kemble's King John and Mrs. Siddons' Constance, and appears to have made a great success. Soon after this Uncle Moses died suddenly, and young Kean was left to the severe but kindly guardianship of Miss Tidswell. We cannot follow him through all the vicissitudes of his early career. The sketch I have given of his early life—ample details of which may be found in Mr. Hawkins' admirable "Life of Edmund Kean"—will give you a sufficient idea of what he must have endured and suffered. When, years afterwards, the passionate love of Shakespeare, which, without exaggeration, we may say he showed almost from his cradle, had reaped its own reward in the wonderful success which he achieved; if we find him then averse to respectable conventionality, erratic, and even dissipated in his habits, let us mercifully remember the bitter and degrading sufferings which he passed through in his childhood, and not judge too harshly the great actor. Unlike those whose lives we have hitherto considered, he knew none of the softening influences of a home; to him the very name of mother, instead of recalling every tender and affectionate feeling, was but the symbol of a vague horror, the fountain of that degradation and depravation of his nature, from which no subsequent prosperity could ever redeem it. For many years after boyhood his life was one of continual hardship. With that unsubdued conviction of his own powers, which often is the sole consolation of genius, he toiled on and bravely struggled through the sordid miseries of a strolling player's life. The road to success lies through many a thorny course, across many a dreary stretch of desert land, over many an obstacle, from which the fainting heart is often tempted to turn back. But hope and the sense of power within, which no discouragements can subdue, inspire the struggling artist still to continue the conflict, till at last courage and perseverance meet with their just reward, and success comes. The only feeling thon to which the triumphant artist may be tempted is one of good-natured contempt for those who are so ready to applaud those merits which, in the past, they were too blind to recognise. Edmund Kean was 27 years old before his day of triumph came. Without any preliminary puffs, without the flourish of trumpets, on the evening of the 26th January, 1814, soaked through with the rain, Edmund Kean slunk more than walked in at the stage-door of Drury Lane Theatre, unheeded by one word of encouragement, and quite unnoticed. He found his way to the wretched dressing-room he shared in common with three or four other actors; as quick as possible he exchanged his dripping clothes for the dress of Shylock; and, to the horror of his companions, took from his bundle a black wig—the proof of his daring rebellion against the great law of conventionality, which had always condemned Shylock to red hair. Cheered by the kindness of Bannister and Oxberry, the latter of whom offered him a welcome glass of brandy and water, he descended to the stage dressed, and peeped through the curtain to see a more than half-empty house. Dr. Drury was waiting at the wings to give him a hearty welcome. The boxes were empty, and there were about 500 people in the pit, and a few others "thinly scattered to make up a show." Shylock is the part that he is playing, and he no sooner steps upon the stage than the interest of the audience is excited. Nothing he speaks or does in the part is done or spoken in a conventional manner. The simple words, "I will be assured I may," are given with such effect that the audience bursts into applause. When the act-drop falls, after the speech of Shylock to Antonio, his success was assured, and his fellow-actors, who had avoided him, now seemed disposed to congratulate him; but he shrank from their approaches. The great scene with Tubal was a revelation of such originality and of such terrible force as had not probably been seen upon those boards before. "How the devil so few of them could kick up such a row was something marvellous!" naively remarked Oxberry. At the end of the third act everyone was ready to pay court to him; but again he held aloof. All his thoughts were concentrated on the great Trial Scene, which was coming. In that scene the wonderful variety of his acting completed his triumph. Trembling with excitement he resumed his half-dried clothes, and glad to escape, rushed home. He was in too great a state of ecstasy at first to speak, but his face told his wife that he had realised his dream—that he had appeared on the stage of Drury Lane, and that his great powers had been instantly acknowledged. With not a shadow of doubt as to his future, he exclaims, "Mary, you shall ride in your carriage;" and, taking his baby boy from the cradle and kissing him, said, "and Charley, my boy, you shall go to Eton," and he did. The time when Edmund Kean made his first appearance in London was certainly favourable for an actor of genius. For a long while the national theatre had been in a bad way; and nothing but failure had hitherto met the efforts of the committee of management, a committee which numbered among its members Lord Byron. When the other members of the committee, with a strange blindness to their own interests, proposed that for the present Kean's name should be removed from the bills, Byron interested himself on his behalf: "You have a great genius among you," he said, "and you do not know it." On Kean's second appearance the house was nearly doubled. Hazlitt's criticism had roused the whole body of critics, and they were all there to sit in judgment upon the new comer. His utter indifference to the audience won him their respect, and, before the piece was half over, the sentence of the formidable tribunal was in his favour. From that moment Kean exercised over his audiences a fascination which was probably never exercised by any other actor. Garrick was no doubt his superior in parts of high comedy. He was more polished, more vivacious; his manner more distinguished, and his versatility more striking. In such parts as Coriolanus or Brutus, John Kemble excelled him; but in Shylock, in Richard, in Iago, and, above all, in Othello, it may be doubted whether Edmund Kean ever had an equal. As far as one can judge, not having seen Kean one's self, from the many criticisms extant, written by the most intelligent men, and from the accounts of those who saw him in his prime, he was, to my mind—be it said without any disparagement to other great actors—the greatest genius that our stage has ever seen. Unequal he may have been, perhaps often so, but there were moments in his acting which were, without exaggeration, moments of inspiration. Coleridge is reported to have said that to see Kean act was "like reading Shakespeare by flashes of lightning." This often-quoted sentence embodies perhaps the main feature of Edmund Kean's greatness as an actor; for, when he was impersonating the heroes of our poet, he revealed their natures by an instant flash of light so searching that every minute feature, which by the ordinary light of day was hardly visible, stood bright and clear before you. The effect of such acting was indeed that of lightning—it appalled; the timid hid their eyes, and fashionable society shrank from such heart-piercing revelations of human passion. Persons who have schooled themselves to control their emotion till they had scarcely any emotion left to control, were repelled rather than attracted by Kean's relentless anatomy of all the strongest feelings of our nature. In Sir Giles Overreach, a character almost devoid of poetry, Kean's acting displayed with such powerful and relentless truth the depths of a cruel, avaricious man, baffled in all his vilest schemes, that the effect he produced was absolutely awful. As no bird but the eagle can look without blinking on the sun, so none but those who in the sacred privacy of their imaginations had stood face to face with the mightiest storms of human passion could understand such a performance. Byron, who had been almost forced into a quarrel with Kean by the actor's disregard of the ordinary courtesies of society, could not restrain himself, but rushed behind the scenes and grasped the hand of the man to whom he felt that he owed a wonderful revelation. I might descant for hours with an enthusiasm which perhaps only an actor could feel on the marvellous details of Kean's impersonations. He was not a scholar in the ordinary sense of the word, though Heaven knows he had been schooled by adversity, but I doubt if there ever was an actor who so thought out his part, who so closely studied with the inward eye of the artist the wave of emotion that might have agitated the minds of the beings whom he represented. One hears of him during those early years of struggle and privation, pacing silently along the road, footsore and half-starved, but unconscious of his own sufferings, because he was immersed in the study of those great creations of Shakespeare's genius which he was destined to endow with life upon the stage. When you read of Edmund Kean as, alas! he was later on in life, with mental and physical powers impaired, think of the description those gave of him who knew him best in his earlier years; how amidst all the wildness and half savage Bohemianism which the miseries of his life had ensured, he displayed, time after time, the most large-hearted generosity, the tenderest kindness of which human nature is capable; think of him working with a concentrated energy for the one object which he sought, namely, to reach the highest distinction in his calling; think of him as sparing no mental or physical labour to attain this end, an end which seemed ever fading further and further from his grasp; think of the disappointments, the cruel mockeries of hope which day after day he had to encounter, and then be harsh if you can to those moral failings for which his misfortunes rather than his faults were responsible. If you are inclined to be severe, you may console yourselves with the reflection that this genius, who had given the highest intellectual pleasure to hundreds and thousands of human beings, was hounded by hypocritical sanctimoniousness out of his native land; and though, two years afterwards, one is glad to say, for the honour of one's country, a complete reaction took place, and his reappearance was greeted with every mark of hearty welcome, the blow had been struck from which neither his mind nor his body ever recovered. He lingered upon the stage, and died at the age of 46, after five years of suffering—almost a beggar—with only a solitary tenpound note remaining of the large fortune his genius had realised. It is said that Kean swept away the Kembles and their classical school of acting. He did not do that. The memory of Sarah Siddons, tragic queen of the British stage, was never to be effaced, and I would remind you that when Kean was a country actor (assured of his own powers, however unappreciated), resenting with passionate pride the idea of playing second to "the Infant Roscius," who was for a time the craze and idol of the hour, "Never," said he, "never; I will play second to no one but to John Kemble!" I am certain that when his better nature had the ascendancy no one would have more generously acknowledged the merits of Kemble than Edmund Kean. It is idle to say that because John Kemble's style was solemn and slow, that John Kemble was not one of the greatest actors that our stage has produced. It is only those whose natures make them incapable of approbation or condemnation in artistic matters without being partisans, who, because they admired Edmund Kean, would admit no merit in John Kemble. The world of art, thank heaven, is wide enough for both, and the hearts of those who truly love art are large enough to cherish the memory of both as of men who did noble work in the profession which they adorned. Kean blended the realistic with the ideal in acting, and founded a school of which William Charles Macready was, afterwards, in England, the foremost disciple.

CONCLUSION.

Thus have we glanced, briefly enough, at four of our greatest actors whose names are landmarks in the history of the drama in England, the greatest drama of the world. We have seen how they all carried out, by different methods perhaps, but in the same spirit, the principle that in acting nature must dominate art. But it is art that must interpret nature, and to interpret the thoughts and emotions of her mistress must be her first object; but these thoughts, these emotions, must be interpreted with grace, with dignity, and with temperance; and these, let us remember, art alone can teach.

MOSQUITOS IN WINTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I was under the impression that mosquitos were never visible in Sydney during the winter months. Where I live, however—about a-quarter of a mile from Rushcutter Bay—we have had them since last October or November. Their numbers declined very rapidly when the winter set in, but some of them remain. They were flying about quite actively during both June and July, and we have them yet. They are as vigorous as they are active, and they bite just as sharply as they did in summer. I confess that I am surprised as well as disgusted. Has anyone else, I wonder, been similarly favoured. I am, &c.,

Darlinghurst, August 7. PERPLEXED.

EPPS'S COCOA.—UNFAILING AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in ½-lb. packets, by grocers, labelled thus—James Epps and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.—[ADVT.]

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.

LAYING FOUNDATION-STONE OF NEW WING.

On Saturday afternoon the foundation stone of the new wing to St. Vincent's Hospital was laid and solemnly blessed by Cardinal Moran, in the presence of several thousands of people. A platform had been laid down and carpeted in close proximity to the stone, and around it were hung numerous flags. The immense audience completely surrounded the platform, filled up the enclosure, and stretched away out across the street and into the adjoining reserve. The Nelson Band was stationed upon a balcony commanding the scene, and discoursed sweet music during the afternoon.

Among the visitors were his Excellency the Governor, Hon. Lady Carrington, Lord Bertie, the Hon. Mr. Baring, Sir Patrick Jennings, K.C.M.G., Lady Jennings, Right Hon. W. B. Dalley, Q.C., M.L.C., Sir Edward Strickland, K.C.B., Mr. E. Barton (Speaker of the Legislative Assembly), Mr. Slattery (Chairman of Committees), Professor Anderson Stuart (Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Sydney University), Messrs. D. O'Connor and Dalton, Ms.L.A., Drs. Barry (H.M.S. Opal), Coppinger, M. J. Clune, O'Maher, C. M'Carthy, F. Ross, and Keenan, Very Rev. Dr. O'Haran, Very Rev. Dr. Carroll, V.G., Very Rev. Father Slattery, O.S.F., Fathers Tiernay, M'Carthy, A. Sturzo, S.J., Coffey, Ambrosoli, and M'Carthy, Messrs. J. Hughes, John Toohey, W. Hughes, R. Prendergast, A. J. Riley, J. L. Mullens, P. O'Dowd, J. Walshe, G. Labertouche, T. Butler, M. E. Maher, M. Flemming, A. O. Lewis, J. Mahoney, F. MacDermott. Admiral Tryon and Captain Lake, of the Nelson, were unable to attend owing to indisposition.

When his Excellency, Lady Carrington, and suite arrived on the platform, the band played the National Anthem, and the audience greeted them with hearty cheers.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the Cardinal came upon the platform, attired in white archiepiscopal robes and jewelled mitre. He was accompanied by Dr. O'Haran, Dr. Carroll, and Father Ambrosoli, and by a procession of acolytes, carrying the crucifix. On arriving at the stone Dr. Moran recited the service of the Church used on such occasions, and he was then presented with an ivory-handled silver trowel and mallet by the architect, Mr. Lewis, and the contractor, Mr. J. Mahoney. The trowel, which bore an inscription commemorative of the event, was from the establishment of Mr. E. J. Hollingdale, jeweller, of King-street. Dr. Moran then laid the stone, and sprinkled it with holy water.

The CARDINAL then delivered the following address:—On the part of the Sisters of Charity, and in the name of the many friends of St. Vincent's Hospital, as well as in my own, I beg to tender in a special way to your Excellency, as the representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to your worthy consort Lady Carrington, as also to the Premier of this colony, the expression of sincerest thanks in that you have been pleased to grace by your presence this afternoon the ceremony of blessing the foundations of the new wing of this hospital. (Cheers.) I congratulate ourselves that you are thus present amongst us, because your presence is a presage that success shall crown the important work in which we are engaged. But you will permit me to congratulate you also, for it appears to me that to be engaged in such works of benevolence is the sublimest function of the responsible positions which you hold, and it cannot fail to reflect lustre upon your high dignity, for never is civil authority or rank more sacred or more exalted than when blended with the Christian virtue of true charity. (Cheers.) The work done by St. Vincent's Hospital may be told in a few words. It is just 30 years since the Sisters of Charity entered in this city upon the task of ministering to the sick, which to them is a work of love. The first ward for the sick was opened in temporary buildings on the 4th of November, 1857. It had eight beds, given by ladies whose names should never be forgotten in connection with this charitable undertaking. They are Mrs. Covery, Mrs. M'Nab, Mrs. Plunkett, Mrs. Timothy Maher, Mrs. Smidmore, and Mrs. Thomas Taylor. (Cheers.) In the first year 81 patients were treated, and a second ward was added. The foundation-stone of the present hospital was laid by my venerated predecessor on the 12th of May, 1868—(cheers)—and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 20th of October, 1870. We need no better proof that the public appreciate the advantages which are afforded in this institution than the fact that during the past year 980 patients were admitted to its wards, besides 2080 extern patients, who were duly attended to; whilst scarcely a day has passed in which as many as four or five patients have not been refused admission through want of room. The hospital, I am happy to say, is quite free of debt, and yet it has never received any Government aid, but rests solely for its support on the offerings of the patients and the contributions of the charitable public; and to the credit of this great colony I must add that these offerings and contributions have come from the benevolent, not of one religion alone, but of every denomination and of every creed. (Loud cheers.) It may truly be said that the heaven-born spirit of charity presides over this institution in all its departments, and even in its minutest details. The doors of the hospital are thrown open alike to all, whatever may be the religious belief of the patients, whether they are Christians, or Pagans, or Turks, or Secularists, or Atheists—all are welcomed with the same charitable care. (Cheers.) Every religious consolation which they desire is afforded, so that no one may appear before his God

> "Unhousel'd, unanointed, unaneal'd,"

—(cheers)—but each one's individual tenets are inviolably respected, and the rights of each one's conscience are most jealously guarded. (Cheers.) The only passport to every aid and every comfort which the hospital and its excellent staff can give is that of suffering humanity and capability for relief. Whencesoever the patient comes and whatever may be his sect, he finds within these walls a care and devotion, an unselfish self-sacrificing devotion, which nowhere can be surpassed, which no gold could buy, and which earth cannot reward—the care and devotion of true ministering angels of charity, who serving the sick have their thoughts fixed on heaven, and whose toil is inspired solely by God's holy love. (Cheers.) In one of those unrivalled paintings which have won for Giotto an immortal fame Charity is depicted as of angelic mien, the cross emblazoned upon her brow; she raises one hand towards heaven, to receive the gifts which are bountifully bestowed, whilst with the other she scatters, in blessings, around her, the many gifts which she has received. Enter that hospital, see those sisters, who, heedless of fatigue and fearless of contagion, soothe the pangs and minister to the wants of their suffering brethren; their life is instinct with piety, their brow radiant with the golden seal of religion, and with a more than human love and joy they serve the sick. (Cheers.) Is not the imagery of the painter there realised, in all its sublimest attractiveness? It needs no words of mine to commend to you the queenly virtue of true Christian benevolence. Our Divine Lord, in the parable of the Good Samaritan, sets before us the type of His own blessed life, and teaches us who our brother is, and in what manner we may extend to him true brotherly love. A Jewish traveller, pursuing his journey through the rocky gorge that leads from Jerusalem to Jericho, was set upon by Bedouin marauders, who despoiled him of all that he possessed and cast him on the roadside covered with blood and wounds. The Samaritan happened to pass by that way, and full of sympathy and pity hastened to staunch the sufferer's wounds. Flinging aside the religious antagonism and national antipathy which separated Jerusalem and Samaria, he tended the poor sufferer with every care, poured balm and oil upon his wounds, set him upon his own beast of burden, and, trudging beside him along that dangerous road, conveyed him to a secure hospice, and generously provided for his future wants. (Cheers.) Such brotherly love is the life and soul of St. Vincent's Hospital. (Cheers.) We meet at times in the writings of the Pagan philosophers of Greece and Rome the praises of human philanthropy; but it is seldom that we can find a trace of those maxims being realised in practice. We read even of one of Rome's emperors who gathered from his imperial city all the sufferers in poverty and disease and cast them headlong into the waves. But, on the contrary, the spirit of charity is seen everywhere to enliven and invigorate the Christian Church. About the middle of the third century the Deacon of Rome, St. Laurence, was commanded by the Prætor to produce the riches of the Church. At the appointed time he set in long array the poor and blind and lame and sick. "These," he said, "are our most precious gems, the richest inheritance which we possess." And here another reflection occurs to my mind, suggested by a familiar narrative of the Gospel. Our Blessed Lord was pleased to be present at a formal banquet given by a rich Pharisee. Thither the Magdalene, who so long had walked in the ways of her heart, now bends her steps. She enters the banqueting hall; she is not dazzled by the magnificence of the festive board; she heeds not its varied attractions; she looks only to the Virgin's Son, the brightness of the eternal light. His beauty and majesty and mercy have paled the splendours of the festive hall. She approaches Him, but presumes not to crown His head with perfumes, as was wont with Jewish feasts. She falls prostrate before the Good Shepherd, and, despising alike the scorn of the proud and the jests of the prodigate, she pours out upon his feet the sweet perfumes and precious ointments, meet symbols of her love. Who is there who would not wish to share this privilege of Magdalene? And yet in the exercise of charity that privilege is ours. On the portals of this hospital are engraved the Master's words, "The poor you have always with you," and its walls softly echo the Divine teaching, "Inasmuch as you have done it unto one of these my suffering brethren, you have done it unto me." (Cheers.) The architectural structures which adorn this city attest the resolve of the sons of fair Australia that whatever is noblest and grandest and best in the old countries shall be reproduced beneath the Southern Cross. (Cheers.) We see magnificent public and private buildings and palaces of industry and commerce springing up as if by magic around us on every side. Within a stone's-throw of us we have a structure with the impress of palatial grandeur, erected for the punishment of crime. Why should St. Vincent's Hospital, in which the voluntary beneficence of the citizens pursues its purest mission of charity, remain unfinished and incomplete? (Cheers.) The principles which have won for this institution a full measure of the public confidence are among the most ennobling that can enlist the sympathies of man. (Cheers.) No cold selfishness here chills the warmth of brotherly affection; no theories of narrow-minded pedantry clinch the flow of Christian benevolence: but in all their harmony and all their comeliness are realised the teachings of our Blessed Lord,—

> "The true Religion sprung from God above,
> Is like her fountain—full of charity;
> Embracing all things with a tender love,
> Full of goodwill and meek expectancy;
> Full of true justice and sure verity
> In voice and heart; free, large, even infinite . . .
> Bright lamp of God! oh! that all men could joy
> In thy pure light."

(Loud and prolonged cheering.)

Several beautiful bouquets of violets and snowdrops were presented by the Misses Maher to the Vice-regal party on behalf of the sisterhood.

Mr. Dalley then came forward and addressed the audience. He said:—Your Excellency, my Lord Cardinal, ladies and gentlemen,—I think we are all deeply sensible of and grateful for the courtesy and kindly feeling of his Excellency in taking part in the solemn and deeply interesting function of to-day. The hospital which it is proposed to enlarge and complete has long been one of our most valuable institutions of charity, and one of which we have been justly proud. We have watched it from the humblest beginnings, founded almost without means, served by the saintly self-sacrifice of three or four Sisters of Mercy; its few inmates lodged in the humblest way, though always nursed and tended with the devotion of those who are sustained and stimulated by the expectation of an eternal reward. (Hear, hear.) We have watched it, I say, grow and prosper till it reached its present proportions, and is enabled to become, as it is and has been for so many years, a noble institution, tending the suffering with skill, and tenderness, and patience, and dispensing a beautiful and perfectly un

SCIENTIFIC and MECHANICAL EXHIBITION.

On Saturday afternoon a scientific and mechanical exhibition was opened under the auspices of the Engineering Association, by his Excellency the Governor, at the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park. The exhibition comprises various kinds of machinery in motion, models of machinery, ship's models, electrical and scientific appliances, and is certainly the best that has yet been held in Sydney under the auspices of the association. During the past two or three weeks the various committees and sub-committees of the association have been actively engaged in collecting the numerous exhibits which made up the grand display now open to the public; and judging from the appearance of some of the heavy engineering gear, much labour and trouble must have been expended in placing it in its proper position. Every effort has been made to ensure the comfort of visitors, the arrangements for the convenience of the public being of the most complete character. Refreshment stalls, where tea and coffee may be obtained, have been provided, and retiring rooms have also been set apart. The opening ceremony, which was performed at 3 o'clock, was very brief, being, in fact, of a formal character. The afternoon was all that could be desired for such an occasion, and consequently the attendance was very large. A large number of special invitations had been issued to members of the legislature, city aldermen, Judges of the Supreme Court, and others, and many availed themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the initiatory proceedings. The doors of the building were opened shortly after noon, and from that time until the arrival of Lord Carrington and suite the entrances were thronged by eager spectators. His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Carrington, Captain Terry, and Lord Bertie, arrived at the exhibition within a few minutes of the appointed time, and were received by the president of the association, Mr. Walter Shellshear, the vice-president, Mr. A. C. Mountain, the honorary secretary, Mr. Gustave Fischer, and members of the committee, comprising Messrs. F. Bennett, W. Cruickshank, J. P. Franki, J. G. Griffin, H. W. Keele, G. A. Key, W. E. H. Nicolle, Norman Selfe, H. Seife, and J. Wildridge. At one end of the building a daïs, richly furnished and upholstered by Messrs. Farmer and Company, had been prepared for the reception of the Vice-regal party, and to this his Excellency the Governor and Lady Carrington were conducted. Mr. Shellshear then read the following address:—"To his Excellency, &c. May it please your Excellency,—On behalf of the Engineering Association of New South Wales, I have to thank your Excellency for becoming the patron of this exhibition, and for the honour that Lady Carrington has conferred upon the association by accompanying your Excellency. It has been our aim in organising the present exhibition to bring together a collection of machinery illustrating the progress made by the colony in various branches of engineering and arts as applied to manufactures, and also to exhibit examples of the most recent improvements in machinery imported from other countries. Our previous exhibition was thoroughly appreciated, and we have reason to believe it was not without beneficial effect in instructing the public. This is not a suitable occasion to enlarge on the value of the engineering profession, nor on its effects in advancing the welfare of the community. It is sufficient to say that we live in an age of progress, and that the work of the engineer has been one of the greatest civilising agencies of the century. Again thanking your Excellency for your patronage, I will ask you now to declare this exhibition open."

His Excellency briefly replied, thanking the president and the committee for the address which had been read to him, and expressing the pleasure he felt in being present to open the exhibition. His Excellency then formally declared the exhibition open.

Tastefully-bound copies of the catalogues of the exhibits were presented to Lord and Lady Carrington by the hon. secretary, Mr. Gustave Fischer, and the vice-regal party, for whom, as well as her Majesty the Queen, cheers were given, descended from the dais, and were shown over the building by the president and members of the committee. His Excellency devoted considerable attention to the display in the galleries, and Lady Carrington took much interest in many of the exhibits which were shown to her. Lord Carrington expressed himself highly pleased with what he saw, and intimated a desire to visit the exhibition for the purpose of making a closer inspection on some future occasion. The vice-regal party were then taken to the refreshment room, where some light refreshments were partaken of, and at about 4 o'clock they took their departure.

By this time the building was crowded to almost an uncomfortable extent. There must have been fully 1200 persons present as shown by the takings at the entrances. The larger exhibits, which include a great variety, have been arranged as conveniently as possible on the floor of the building, just sufficient space being left between the sections to admit of visitors comfortably passing.

There are altogether 363 exhibits catalogued under the headings of minerals, mining, quarrying, and metallurgy; pottery, glass, and kindred industries; animal and vegetable substances; prime movers; manufactures in metal; railway, tramway, and vehicular appliances; models and details of docks, bridges, lighthouses; water supply and irrigation; miscellaneous models; educational appliances; sea industries; drawings, photographs, and models; and also miscellaneous articles. The exhibition is one of considerable importance, and every effort has been made to bring together a collection of exhibits which will not only afford some amusement for the public, but which will also in numerous instances prove exceedingly instructive to those who desire to gain information respecting the practical application of some of the beautiful machinery which occupy conspicuous places in the show. In fact, the main object of the association in providing such an exhibition is—according to the statements of some of its leading members—to furnish facilities by which students and others can supplement their knowledge on different subjects, gained by means of the Technical College. The present exhibition is the second of the series of triennial exhibitions which are to be held under the auspices of the association. The last exhibition, which many will remember, was held in 1883, and was considered a decided success; but the exhibition which was opened on Saturday afternoon quite eclipsed any past attempt, and the object, viz., that of showing the practical application of mechanical principles, has been very successfully attained. It is stated that the collection of models is the best that has ever been seen in the country. A large number of drawings of machinery have been contributed by the apprentices of the colony. A number of prizes for which apprentices alone will be allowed to compete will be given in connection with the exhibition, and they will consist of useful books or instruments. Sir William Armstrong has added considerably to the attractiveness of the show by sending out from England a large number of beautiful photographs. These have been obtained through the exertions of the late secretary of the association, Mr. Septimus Pryce, who is acting as one of the officials at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. The collection of photographs is a very valuable one, and includes photographs of Imperial war vessels and appliances. The greater portion of the educational appliances and models provided for the purpose of illustrating technical and scientific teaching have been arranged in the galleries. The drawings, many of which have been nicely framed, have been hung on the walls around the galleries, and the greater number of light models have been arranged to the best advantage on side tables. A number of drawings from casts of antique statues have been contributed by pupils of the Art Society of New South Wales. One end of the first floor of the building has been set apart for designs contributed by students of the Technical College. Some of these designs have been admirably executed, and are well suited to illustrate a course of mechanical teaching. There is also in the galleries a large variety of drawings and models of steam launches and yachts, and many of the latter deserve particular attention. There are also well executed plans of elevations, and photographs of English and French woollen and worsted machinery. There are also competitive designs for bridges, models of locomotives, fishing nets and boat fittings, printing type and appliances, ornamental fretwork, and also inlaid tortoiseshell work, and a large collection of instruments from the Surveyor-General's department. The Exhibition, when opened, presented an exceedingly attractive appearance, advantage being taken of every device to produce the desired effect. The building was lavishly decorated with flags and festoons. In the centre a large stand extending across from gallery to gallery, and reached by a flight of iron steps, has been constructed for the band, which is a string one under the conductorship of Mr. George Vassie, and which during the afternoon enlivened the proceedings with several selections of music. Miss May M'Fadden, at intervals, performed a variety of selections of music on the piano. The scene from the gallery is particularly interesting and attractive. The whole of the machinery may be taken in at a glance, and as the greater portion of it is in motion, the sight is one not easily forgotten. A miniature cascade, with its waters falling around ferns, flowers, and statuary, has been placed at the northern end of the building, and is an additional attraction to the whole picture. On every side the eye encounters objects of interest, and it is surprising to find what a vast collection of labour-saving machines, as well as other exhibits of scarcely less interest, has been erected within the building. The shrieking of the whistles, the escaping steam, together with the ceaseless noise and the vibration caused by the working of the engines, with their heavy shafting gear, calls to mind the picture of some huge factory in full swing. The whole of the heavy machinery is, of course, exhibited on the ground floor, and is principally confined to the eastern wing of the building. The driving power is obtained from a 10 h.p. horizontal Cornish boiler. The models are driven by means of compressed air. Two engines, one of which is 14 h.p. and the other 16 h.p., have been erected within a temporary enclosure outside the building. These are to be used in connection with the electric light for the purpose of lighting the building at night. Special attention has been paid to this part of the exhibition, the intention being to make the lighting of the interior of the place a special feature, and to afford in this respect one of the best displays that has yet been offered to the public. In this as in almost every other instance, the most careful attention has been paid to details, and the energetic efforts of those interested were amply rewarded by the brilliant manner in which the building was lighted on Saturday night. An electrical fountain has also been erected. The object of this is to take advantage of that curious property of light which, when reflected from a parabolic reflector, takes the colour of any glass through which it passes. A variety of coloured glass has been brought into operation, and suitable machinery has been erected for working it, so that, when brought into play, the water in the fountain is continually changing its colour in the glasses. This, with the electric light in full operation, will, no doubt, prove a very powerful attraction at night, affording, as it will, instruction as well as amusement to those who care to take advantage of the opportunity afforded for gaining information upon such an important subject. The exhibition was closed at 5 o'clock, and was re-opened again at 7 o'clock. The attendance during the evening and up to 10 o'clock at night was much larger than it was during the afternoon, a fact which must have afforded much satisfaction to the promoters of the exhibition. The exhibitors include many of the leading firms of the city, all of whom appear to have contributed generously both with goods and labour to make the exhibition the undoubted success it is. The efforts of the Engineering Association—which is comparatively a young association, having only been in existence some sixteen years—to obtain the latest and most instructive, scientific, and mechanical appliances have been crowned with great success, and are deserving of the highest praise from the community. Arrangements have been made by which business men and others may avail themselves of telephonic communication with the city, and for the convenience, and also amusement, of visitors, an automatic telephone has been placed within the Exhibition Building. The exhibition will be open to the public between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m., each day. Catalogues of the exhibits can be obtained within the building, and those desiring information regarding any of the machinery or models will be able to obtain it by making application to the persons in charge of the exhibits—in fact in some instances small pamphlets containing a description of the article exhibited have been prepared by the exhibitors, in point of fact the printed catalogues were all but useless. In the minerals, mining, and metallurgical branch the Mount Kembla Coal Company, the Mount Keira mine, and the Bulli Coal Company show capital samples of coal. The Patent Asphaltum Company have a display of blocks, fancy tiles, &c., for various uses. C. E. Ashcroft and M'Donnell and Bush display cements; and asbestos goods are shown by W. Adams and M'Lean Bros., Rigg, and Co. C. E. Ashcroft also exhibits a number of lithographic stones. In the manufacturing processes of iron, W. Adams, Colville, David and Sons, J. Danks, and W. Taylor, of the Paragon Foundry, Ultimo, are the chief exhibitors. Tin, copper, lead, brass, gold, silver, platinum, and other metals are largely represented in sections 8 and 9, by Weitzel and Kutzman, Watson and Crane, Gibbs, Bright, and Co., and A. A. Marshall and Co., the last-named firm having an unique display of ecclesiastical work, &c. The Mines Department are to the fore with exhibits of diamond drill machinery. D. B. Howarth and Son, Newtown, are also well represented in locally manufactured mining and quarrying implements. Mr. G. Cochrane, North Willoughby, fire-brick and clay, terra cotta clay, &c.; Marshman and Sandison, Victoria Pottery, pottery ware and making; C. Bishop, Botany Glassworks, bottles, each display their own manufactures. The section taken up by imported porcelain, glass (sheet, plate, coloured, &c.), fancy and ornamental glasswork, glazed bricks, &c., is a noticeably large one, and it forms a feature of the exhibition, some excellent specimens of various sorts being among the list. Mr. F. P. Webb, of Riley-street, and Messrs. John Dynon, Son, and Co., George-street, and Messrs. John Dynon, Son, and Co., glass-engraving and etching. Mr. A. Forsyth, M.L.A., of the Australian Rope Works, Waterloo, is the exhibitor of a modern rope-spinning machine in full work; and in the same connection samples of cotton ropes, from spindle banding to driving ropes, are shown by Mr. C. E. Ashcroft. Leather beltings and kindred manufactures find several exhibitors, the chief of whom are Mr. J. C. Ludowici, C. E. Ashcroft, W. M'Gregor, and MacBrair, Osborn, and Co. Mr. Alfred E. Arnold, of Marrickville, has a useful exhibit of patent compressed felted leather.

Class IV., which will be found on page 32 of the catalogue, includes an extensive collection of steam engines, marine and land, gas, hydraulic, electric, hot air, water-wheels, &c., the larger portion, if not all, of which are, however, imported articles, and figure under most of the well-known patented adaptations and improvements. These, together with their metal accessories, occupy a large portion of the ground space, and they were critically examined during the afternoon.

The Telegraph Department show a selection of Berlin manufactured implements, adjacent to which is an extensive display of machine tools of various descriptions, adaptable for steam or hand power. In the list is included a practical exhibition of wire netting manufacture, &c. from the works of Messrs. John Lysaght and Co., Limited. Messrs. H. P. Gregory and Co., Pitt-street, are also well represented as exhibitors of various patents. Lassetter and Co., Limited, T. Webb and Sons, Macdonnell and Co., Hudson Bros., Limited, and Blacket and Co., Canterbury, have their names to most of the hardware edge tools, of which a varied classification is to be seen. The first-named firm also show a number of ingenious specimens of wrought ironwork by Mr. T. H. Joiner, of Glenmore-road. Messrs. Royle and Co.'s collection of railway carriage decorations, engine fittings, and patents is also an interesting one. Closely allied to the foregoing are the collections of engineering and architectural drawings, engine and machinery photographs, &c. These lack neither in quantity nor in quality, and among the number are very many items which will repay more than a mere passing glance. An ingenious method of perspective drawing, for the use of workmen not versed in mechanical drawing, is supplied by Mr. Joseph Hodges, of Penrith; and a feature of interest is a set of lithographic drawings of some of the patents granted since 1884, shown by Mr. F. Walsh. Mr. C. E. Ashcroft shows about 30 views of woollen and worsted machinery, &c.; and a valuable collection of photographs of continental engineering apparatus and works is provided by Mr. C. Van de Velde, of Bond-street. The two foregoing sections constitute one of the most interesting displays in the exhibition.

The display of railway, tramway, and vehicular appliances is certainly an interesting one, although somewhat scattered. Messrs. Stewart, Adams, and Ashcroft have exhibited various apparatus used in signalling. Mr. Stewart has also on view a patent railway truck, and Messrs. W. Adams and Co., of Bond-street, are the makers of an extremely serviceable reversible carriage seat. Messrs. Thornley, of Redfern, have contributed some patent dumping apparatus used for railway purposes; and Messrs. Perry and Parry, of Dubbo, have on view a model of their invention of a combination sheep and cattle truck, which may also be used for the conveyance of ordinary goods. The third section of what may be termed the railway department is very complete, and comprises samples of tramway cars, portable rails, and permanent way. Mr. Van de Velde is the largest exhibitor under this head, and the trucks shown by him are made in such a way that their contents may be tilted to either side of the rails. He has also on view a waggon of special construction for the transit of sugar-cane. The other exhibitors of rails and sleepers are Messrs. Adams and Co., Cowdery, Fowler, and Co., and MacBrair, Osborn, and Co., the last-named firm having sent a collection of cast-steel truck wheels of various diameters. Messrs. Imray and Co. are the sole exhibitors of brakes, couplings, and such apparatus, and their exhibit of the Westinghouse automatic brake, which was in full operation during the afternoon, not only occupies considerable space, but is one of the features of the exhibition, judging by the interested groups who constantly surrounded the apparatus. The bicycles and tricycles occupied a neat little compartment by themselves, and numbered in all 13 machines of various sizes and make, from the establishments of Messrs. Adams and Co., J. Copeland, and Bennett and Wood. The compartment contained a show-case filled with the implements for repairing machines, and the other appointments requisite for a thoroughly-equipped bicyclist. Those of an engineering turn of mind found much to interest them in Class VII., which was devoted to models and details of bridges, docks, lighthouses, ships, cranes, and other scientific appliances. Mr. Van de Velde has on view a design for a railway bridge over the Hawkesbury River, and a model of the bridge on a small scale. Messrs. Eldred and Co. also exhibit another set of plans for the same bridge, and Mr. Townsend, of the Railway Department, has sent a model of a cylinder sinking apparatus. A very interesting model of an improved floating dock about to be erected at Woolwich is exhibited by the Atlas Engineering Company, and will give visitors an idea of a dock of a similar make, now en route to Australia, and which is shortly to be constructed in this colony. This dock, as shown by the model, contains huge air-tight compartments, and is capable of receiving a vessel of 2000 tons. It is raised by pumping the water out of the compartments referred to, and it is sunk by allowing the water to fill them. The ornamental ironwork exhibited by Messrs. Juleff Brothers and Paul Gutike is worthy of favourable mention. The sanitary contrivances appear to be almost infinite in variety, and certainly form one of the most complete features of the exhibition. Messrs. Lassetter and Co. are perhaps the largest exhibitors, and their specimens abundantly prove the extraordinary ingenuity that has been displayed in the discovery of new and elegant styles of lavatories. Messrs. Patten Brothers have contributed an elegant marble bath, and the Aeolus Waterspray Ventilating Company have in operation exhibits of the nature implied by the name of the company. The models of ships cannot be too highly spoken of, since they show the very perfection of finish. Messrs. Howard Smith and Sons, in addition to models of their well-known steamers, had in operation a set of steam-steering gear by which a vessel of 4000 tons may be guided without the slightest exertion. The exhibits under this class are, however, too numerous to be referred to individually. Class VIII. is occupied by steam and pumping machinery, of which there is a fair number of exhibits. These are all creditable to the makers, and such as would be highly serviceable aids to water supply or irrigation. Messrs. Eldred and Co., H. P. Gregory and Co., MacBrair, Osborn, and Co., and J. Danks are the chief exhibitors of pumping machinery. Messrs. Lassetter and Co. have in operation a sample of Root's blast for the ventilation of mines, which emits too powerful a blast to permit one to stand before the machine with comfort. Messrs. Eldred and Co. and Mr. C. E. Ascroft exhibited a considerable variety of water meters, and MacBrair, Osborn, and Co. have on view a set of Isler's tube wells and boring apparatus. Class IX. embraces a very miscellaneous and numerous collection of models of steam engines, electrical appliances, printing machines in operation, and other exhibits which space prevents us from specifying. Owing, moreover, to the facts that the numbers had not, in many cases, been attached to the exhibits, and that the exhibits were not arranged in the building in any defined order, it became a matter of great difficulty, and in some instances impossibility, to identify the exhibits with the entries in the catalogue. It may be mentioned, however, that the Surveyor-General's contributions, which will be found in the gallery, are particularly worthy of inspection. Class X. consists of educational appliances for illustrating technical and scientific school teaching, and an interesting set of type and appliances for making type, from the Australian Type Founding Company; and Class XI. is composed of fishing-nets, boats, and boat fittings, exhibited by Messrs. Buzacott and Armstrong, Alex. M'Leod, and Gandon, Pryce, and Co. One of the most conspicuous exhibits, on account of its size and the amount of space which it occupies, is a set of plant used in the various processes of sugar making, contributed by Mr. Van de Velde, agent for the Compagnie de Fives-hille, Paris. It consists of a diffuser and heater, a horizontal cane-cutting machine, two centrifugal machines for drying sugar, which are capable of performing 1500 revolutions per minute, and several other machines which are requisite to make the process complete. According to this system of manufacture the sugar-cane, instead of being crushed, is cut into slices by revolving knives, and the quantity turned out is 15 tons per hour. The machinery is a novelty in the colony, having only recently been introduced by the Colonial Sugar Company for their works at Richmond River. The same exhibitor has also on view samples of the Dathis patent oven, kneading machine, and other appliances for baking; a French patent, which will be seen in working order during the present week. The novelty of this process is the peculiar action of the kneaders, and the fact that the bread will be baked in an even temperature, which is maintained in a state of uniformity by a simple mechanical contrivance. It is furnished with a thermometer to indicate the heat within, and the interior may be lighted with electric light. Close beside these ovens stands a large baker's cart, painted in bright red, bearing the name of a tradesman who is about to begin business as a baker with machinery similar to that referred to, with which, it is said, he will be able to bake 4000 loaves daily. The other exhibits under the heading miscellaneous, are all very interesting. Messrs. M'Gregor, Harris, and Co.'s exhibits occupies a considerable space under this section. Messrs. Farmer and Co. displayed a collection of exquisite furniture; Messrs. Juleff Brothers and Mr. J. Ward have between them a marvellous display of kitchen ranges; and Messrs. Lassetter have a number of incubators on view. The stall of the Singer Manufacturing Co. is situated near the main entrance, and contains a number of their machines, some of which are worthy of attention, as they possess all the improvements which have recently been made in the machine. Mr. Norman Selfe has a very handsome model of a hydraulic lift, besides other exhibits; and the Department of Existing Lines has contributed a large number of views. The supplementary list consists of drawings and models from the Sydney Technological College, and these certainly reflect great credit on the students.

LAW REPORT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—SATURDAY, AUGUST 7.

SURRENDERS.

George Hole, French polisher, Woolloomooloo, Liabilities, £23 12s. 1d. Assets, £25. Mr. E. M. Stephen, official assignee.

Eugene O'Sullivan, timber splitter, of Lake Lands, near Picton. Liabilities, £101 14s. 8d.; assets, £17 10s. 10d. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

COMPULSORY SEQUESTRATION.

Enoch Taylor and Co. v. George Crees Harrison, boot warehouseman, of Sydney; rule nisi returnable 19th of August. Mr. S. Lyons, official assignee.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, AUGUST 9.

Term List.—Fisher v. Coonan and another (motion nisi for new trial); in re J. E. Mann, insolvency appeal, part heard; same v. same.

New Trial Motions.—Miller v. Dalgety and Co., Hardie and others v. Brown and others, Stokes v. Hart and others, Hogan v. Hoddle, Bank of New South Wales v. Hood, Imray and others v. Griffin, Tosh v. South Coast and West Camden Co-operative Company, Pratt v. M'Sherry and others.

In Equity.—At 11 a.m., before his Honor the Primary Judge: Eberlein v. Eberlein, hearing; Lawler and others v. International Investment, Land, and Building Society, motion for decree.

Master's Office.—At 10.30 a.m.: Campbell v. Campbell and another, to settle minutes. At 11 a.m.: White and another v. Principal and Councillors of St. Andrew's College, to settle minutes. At 11.30 a.m.: Executors of Ann Hawkins, to settle minutes. At 12 noon: Loseby v. Fox and others, Norton and Co.'s costs, to tax costs. At 2 p.m.: Yeend v. Robinson, to tax costs; same v. same, to tax costs; same v. same, to tax costs.

Chamber List.—At 9.30 a.m.: Pindlay and another v. Tucker, in re J. P. Gallagher.

Prothonotary's Office.—Hyland v. Commissioner for Railways, 10.30; Manly Land Company v. Hyman, 10.30; Welton v. Dibbs, 10.30; Blou and another v. Constable, 10.30; Lyons v. Schwartzkoff, 10.30; Stephen v. Taylor, 10.30; Bond v. Federal Building Society, 11; Greatness v. Newton, 11.30; Cobb v. Moore, 12; Webb v. Fry, 2 p.m.

INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

Monday.—James Erwin, adjourned examination of insolvent and witnesses; James Erwin, adjourned second meeting; Rene Armand Justin Rosenfeld, examination of insolvent and witnesses; John Colbron, examination of insolvent; Samuel Peach Hogg, examination of witnesses; Timothy Hegarty, examination of a witness; Thomas Fanning and James Fanning, examination of insolvents.

Tuesday.—Henry Burton, adjourned certificate meeting; James Frederick M'Neale, adjourned certificate meeting; William Hansen, James Godfrey, William Bernard Brown, William Edward Bloomer, John Henry Mulholland, Isaac Simmons, original certificate applications; Michael Charles Treanor, Robert Charles Thomson, applications under rider to 10 Victoria, No. 14; Henry Hobbs, Kong Sing, John Cody, William Henry Wolfe, Arthur Smith, original certificate applications; Robert M'Kenzie, adjourned certificate application; Frederick Goodman, Samuel Withers, original certificate applications.

DISTRICT COURT.—MONDAY, AUGUST 9.

Causes—Connolly v. Costigan, Arundell v. Smedley, Cotterell v. Rasslmore, Perdriau v. Scott, Dettlegon v. Trover, Andrew and another v. Horne, Murray v. Bellon, Everett and another v. Matthews, Bignell and another v. Baulch.

POLICE.

Mr. YATES, D.S.M., disposed of the business at the CENTRAL POLICE COURT on Saturday. The cases dealt with were not of an important character. A number of persons were fined for drunkenness and other minor offences. *William Hall*, charged with having a pair of trousers in his possession reasonably supposed to have been stolen, was sent to gaol for three months with hard labour. *Jerome M'Mahon* (20) was charged with having injured a bear engine, the property of Walter Sharman, to the extent of £4. The defendant was fined 20s., and was also ordered to pay the sum of £4, in default, to be imprisoned for two months. *Edward M'Carthy* (21) was fined 60s., in default, two months' imprisonment, for having used indecent language in Quarry-street. *Daniel Moriarty*, for having ill-treated two horses, was fined 60s., in default, one months' imprisonment.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH IN WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

The City Coroner (Mr. H. Shiell, J.P.), commenced an inquest at the Fitzroy Hotel, William-street, on Saturday, touching the death of a man named John O'Grady, who expired on Friday, at his residence, in Palmer-street, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. It is alleged that at about 5 p.m. on the 5th instant, the deceased had a quarrel with a man named John E. Osborne, in the bar of the Queen's Hotel, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

Senior-Sergeant Robinson had charge of the case, and Osborne, who has been arrested and charged on suspicion with causing the death of O'Grady, was present in Court.

Ellen O'Grady, residing at No. 113, Palmer-street, said: The body just viewed is that of my husband, John O'Grady; he was 52 years of age, a native of Limerick, and a dairyman; he has left six children; I have seen him the worse for liquor; his general health was very good; he left home about 5.30 p.m. on Thursday to take some milk to a customer in Riley-street; he was then quite well and sober; about a quarter to 6 o'clock that evening he returned to the house in company with a man named "Hinney;" the deceased seemed to have had a little drink at the time, but otherwise he appeared to be all right; he then went into the house, and from thence he stepped into the yard; I next saw him entering the house by the side gate at about half-past 6 o'clock; he remained in the house after that and went to bed at half-past 8 o'clock; he did not complain of any pain or injury before he retired to rest; I next saw him at 11 o'clock; he was then asleep in the bedroom; I saw nothing more of him after that until 6 a.m. on Friday, when I again went to his room (I had not been sleeping in that apartment); I found him to be apparently asleep; he was breathing heavily; as I could not rouse him, I sent for Dr. Crago, who visited my husband, and attended him up to the time of his death, which took place at 6.55 a.m.; deceased never at any period of his life had an apoplectic seizure; I had been married to him for 23 years.

Dr Crago, who had (by direction of the Coroner) made a post-mortem examination of the body, deposed that there were no external marks of violence on any part of the remains; there was a slight bruise on the inside of the scalp; on removing the skull cap and the dura mater, the right side of the brain was seen to be completely enveloped in clotted blood, to the thickness of at least half an inch; there was also a small quantity of blood on the left side corresponding to the bruise mentioned on the scalp; there was no fracture of the skull; death resulted from compression of the brain, consequent on inter-cranial hemorrhage; the hemorrhage could not be traced to any blood vessel; the hemorrhage might have resulted from natural causes or from violence.

Other evidence having been taken, the inquiry was adjourned until 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

At the Soudan Hotel, on Saturday, an inquest was held by the Coroner on the body of Olaf Olsen, a seaman, lately belonging to the steam-collier Woonona. Deceased, a Norwegian, was employed as night watchman on the steamer on the night of the 25th ult., and he mysteriously disappeared from the vessel at about 2 a.m. on the following day. Search was made for him, but he could not be found, and it was supposed that he had fallen overboard. On Thursday evening the body was found floating in the water, near Garden Island. It was not shown how the deceased got into the water, and the jury returned an open verdict.

HOW TO ENJOY COLD WEATHER.—Take something to warm you, which will at the same time give you strength and vigour. Nothing will do this, keep out the cold better, or be more comforting, than a hot, fragrant cup of "Cadbury's Cocoa Essence."—[ADVT.]

FEAST AT THE MACQUARIE-STREET ASYLUM, PARRAMATTA.

The third of the present series of feasts to the inmates of Government Asylums was carried out on Saturday, the objects of the benevolence of the organising committee, and those ladies and gentlemen who have assisted them, being the inmates of the Macquarie-street Asylum, Parramatta. The experience gained in connection with previous feasts had doubtless been utilised, and the result was that this one was generally considered to be the best yet held. The buildings of which the institution is composed, although not originally designed for the purpose for which they are now used, seem to be admirably adapted for it. Apart from the good order and cleanliness everywhere apparent, the feature of the place which struck mostly the visitors was the large recreation ground—a quadrangle, in which there are well-kept swards of grass. In front of the institution, in the quadrangle, and in several of the principal of the structures forming the boundary of it, there were abundant evidences of a fête, and the decorations were of a nature to denote that the fête was of no ordinary character. At none of the institutions previously visited had so much care and skill been bestowed upon brightening the interiors of places, life within which must almost necessarily be monotonous in the extreme. A large shed had been utilised as the principal dining-room, and, as it was enclosed on three sides only, visitors were enabled to see the old men at dinner, and in other ways to manifest their sympathy for them. This shed was rendered remarkably attractive by reason of the still employed in the disposition of the festooning, flowers, flags, mottoes, Chinese lanterns, and other things which imparted gaiety to the scene. Similar pains had been bestowed on embellishing the interior of an adjoining room, in which refreshments had been laid out for the visitors. On another side of the quadrangle was a large room ordinarily used as a mess room, which had been converted into a concert hall. The interior of this had been deprived of its "every day look" and made to assume an aspect of beauty. The decorations included a large banner, on which was inscribed "Peace on earth, goodwill to men." The object of the feast was, of course, to secure for the occasion at least the utmost enjoyment for the old men; but the superintendent had, with characteristic foresight, made provision for the comfort of the lady visitors, by having ready for them, as a kind of sequel to the refreshments provided by the committee, an excellent cup of tea. The lady visitors also received other evidences of womanly kindness on the part of the matron. The visitors from Sydney were conveyed to Parramatta by two large carriages—specially set apart for their comfort—attached to the train which left the metropolis at 11 o'clock, and reached its destination about noon. At the Parramatta Railway Station the committee and their friends were welcomed by Mr. Hugh Taylor, M.L.A. The band of the Young Workman's Club, and that of St. Benedict's, both of which generously gave their services for the day, having been placed in marching order, the members of the feast and entertainment committee and their friends formed in procession, and a start was made for the institution. On arriving at the Asylum it was found that a number of the principal residents of the town had repaired thither.

The Macquarie-street Asylum is the permanent home of about 315 old men, some of whom are halt, others lame, and others blind. Nearly half the number of inmates have reached such an advanced age, or are otherwise in such a state of health, that they are attended to in the hospital. All but those who were necessarily detained in the wards, or were employed at various kinds of labour about the institution, occupied forms which had been placed in the recreation ground. Among the visitors on Saturday were Mr. Hugh Taylor, M.L.A., the Rev. Canon Gunther, the Rev. R. Sellors (president of the Wesleyan Conference), the Rev. A. I. O'Reilly, the Rev. C. Olden, and the Rev. Father Bernard Sheridan, Mr. Quong Tart, Mr. Robert Guy, Mr. A. C. Hewlett, Mr. A. L. Nelson, Mr. F. C. Brewer, and Dr. Rowling. The signal for dinner having been given, the old men quickly assembled in the temporary dining-room and partook of the good things provided, and assumed possession of the pipes, tobacco, and flowers with which each man's meal was accompanied. The principal loyal toasts were given, as were also demonstrations of goodwill towards Mr. Quong Tart, to Mr. Hugh Taylor, to Mrs. Sarah Conyngham (the superintendent), to Mrs. and the Misses Taylor, and the Misses Dunn (five ladies on whom had rested the principal portion of the responsibility connected with decorating the institution), and to other benefactors. The visitors next repaired to the refreshment-room. Sometime later an entertainment was held in the "concert hall." The programme included a lecture on "Old Mother Hubbard," which, spoken by Mr. Horace Bent, evoked the loudest of merriment, which was not only an endorsement of the choice of the entertainer, but an evidence of the high appreciation of his talent as a comedian. Mr. H. W. Chapman gave as a recital "The Old Man's Party," and he, too, called forth much laughter and applause. The last-named recital was succeeded by a duet—Stephen Glover's "Mother, can this the Glory be?"—and the interpretation of it by Mrs. Innes and Miss M. Hutchiben was successful as to bring into exercise the profounder and nobler emotions of many composing the audience, who gave most gratifying proofs of the patriotism they still cherish. Amongst other noteworthy contributions was "I shall Never be Happy Again" (sung by Mr. A. B. Anderson, jun.), which abounded in allusions to the members of the committee and the old men, and was much appreciated. The other contributors to the success of the first part of the entertainment were Mrs. Guy, Mrs. Horace Bent, Miss Playfair, Miss Josie Jacombs, Mr. Harrie Williams, Mr. A. S. Murray, and Mr. Quong Tart, who reciprocated the compliments which had been paid him and to Miss Playfair by some of the old men—whose gratitude was expressed in some well-written odes—by singing, to the air of "Cheer up, Sam," the following "Old Men's Song," composed for the occasion:—

In happy days of boyhood
All prospects look so fair;
In youth the heart is joyful,
The mind is free from care;
Strong manhood brings its pleasures,
Ambitions, hopes, and fears,
Domestic ties and treasures,
Its useful, busy years.
Chorus—Cheer up, old men, &c.

But when old age comes on us,
And strength is passed away,
And poverty o'ertakes us
And all our hopes decay;
When almost played upon life's stage
Are our allotted parts,
'Tis then we need the sympathy
Of kind and loving hearts.
Chorus—Cheer up, old men, &c.

The second part of the programme was carried out by the Chicago Minstrels, who presented an admirable entertainment. "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem were followed by an adjournment to the recreation ground. Some of the visitors proceeded to the hospital wards intending to entertain the patients, whilst others formed into a group with the intention of arranging quadrilles and other dances, in which it was contemplated the old men should take part. Charming young ladies next went in quest of partners, but, although they made appeal after appeal to the old men, the latter did not respond, the reason being, it was explained, that most of the inmates were either unable or too infirm to dance. However, the ladies who had been unsuccessful in their efforts to fascinate the old men were not long in meeting with partners among the visitors, and a set of quadrilles was the result.

DISEASE IN VINES AT CAMDEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Had the "Enquirer" who addressed you in Saturday's *Herald* under the above heading signed his name to what he wrote, others as well as myself would have more faith in his pretentions. But the case mentioned is so worthy of attention, that it may be the better course to follow up his letter with the hope that good may come of it. In the first place "Enquirer" shows that he learned something from Thursday evening's lecture, in being made aware that poverty in potash elements is an all too prevalent failing in our forest land soils. I have no doubt as to the result of analysis to test that point, and meantime, should that or any other enquirer call at the Agricultural class-rooms at the College, Sussex-street, at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, I shall have pleasure in giving more minute information on the subject that may be useful, now, that the vine and tree planting is on again.

"Enquirer," however, should not make absolute misstatements. I never said that the only cause of the disease in vines noticed at Camden was absence of potash in the soil. I have not analysed that soil, nor plants found growing there, nor am I aware of any person who has done so. Therefore I made no such statement as he attributes to me. So far as my notes and recollection go, I am not aware of having used the word Camden during Thursday evening. I am positive that the names of neither Camden Park nor of the gentlemen he mentions were used by me. There was no occasion for anything of the kind, and personalities are not my style. I know the texture and quality of soils at Camden, however, and the state of the vines there, and draw conclusions from them.

The *Herald* report, in this morning's issue, gives a very fair epitome of the information tendered concerning disease in vines and trees, as well as crops. In the *Sydney Mail* of Saturday is an article dealing more fully with the disease which has been observed at Camden during many years, and at other places as well. That it is dangerous is only too true. All diseases that destroy trees and crops are dangerous, and I have always advised that when plants are infested, as those mentioned are, the better way is to root them out and burn them. That practice has been followed by me. But experience, and at Camden itself, shows that better-fed plants, in more suitable soil, do not suffer as others do from plant lice. Feed is as necessary for vines as other living things, and if they are badly fed, parasites both animal and vegetable attack them. That was the gist of what was said concerning plant diseases on Thursday evening last. I am, &c.,

Balmain, August 7. ANGUS MACKAY.

In 1887 a Greek National Exhibition, upon an unprecedented scale, is to be opened in Athens, contributions towards which are now sought. One feature of the show which is likely at once to attract the pleasure-seekers and the archæologists of other lands is to be an exact reproduction of the ancient Olympic Games. This curious revival, if successful, is to be repeated as in ancient Greece every four years. The games will take place at Olympia, in the neighbourhood of Athens.

EASTERN SUBURBS WORKING MEN'S CLUB AND LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The first annual meeting of the members of the Eastern Suburbs Working Men's Club and Literary Institute was held on Friday evening last, in St. Mark's schoolroom, Darling Point. There were about 40 members present, Mr. Thomas Ridley (one of the vice-presidents) presiding. A letter was received from the president (Mr. J. R. Fairfax), expressing regret at being unable to attend the meeting.

The following report of the committee was read:—"Your committee have much pleasure in presenting this, their first annual, report of the progress of your club during the past 12 months. Your members have rapidly increased within the last four months (the winter season, it is presumed, rendering the comforts of the club and its indoor amusements more desirable), and now amount to 183 effective members. During the year you have lost three of your members by death, and 50 others have failed to keep up their connection with us. New members are elected at every committee meeting, and it is hoped that, before long, your number will have reached 200, the number required to work the club. Up to the 16th January last, the club was in a languishing condition. At that date, Rule 8, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants, was expunged; and since then, beer and spirits of the best quality have been served to the members. Your committee are happy to state that in

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 7.

Amoy, German three-masted schooner, 315 tons, Captain F. Kruger, from Hamburg May 29. Passengers—Captain Hoppe and Master Becker. Justus Scharff, agent.

Edward Percy, barque, 862 tons, Captain F. R. Patey, from Glasgow April 13. Mason Firm, Limited, agents.

H.M.S. Opal, 12 guns, 2120 tons, Captain Arthur T. Brooke, from Noumea 30th ultimo.

Woodburn (s.), 400 tons, Captain E. Farrell, from Macleay River 6th instant. Passengers—Misses Riley (2), Messrs. Carroll, Humphrey, and Walsh. C. and R. R. S. N. Company, agents.

Killarney (s.), 1060 tons, Captain James O'Neill, from Melbourne 5th instant, in k. Last. Burns, Philp, and Co., agents.

AUGUST 8.

Maranoa (s.), 1305 tons, Captain F. W. Morris, from Cooktown, 31st ult., via intermediate ports and Brisbane 6th instant. Passengers from Brisbane—Miss Beck, Miss L. Macdougall, Rev. J. G. Scott, Messrs. Fred. Porter, W. Pettit, A. Jackson, H. E. Ward, R. J. W. Sercombe, C. W. Brintnall, J. Martin, R. Martin, R. Martin, junior, John Leahy, J. H. Osborne, D. Lavol, C. W. Wiederhardt, and P. Anderson, 61 Brandt, and 14 in the steerage. From Northern Ports—Messrs. W. Lambourne, W. K. Hogarth, H. W. Hardwick, Masters W. and C. Walsh, and nine in the steerage. Burns, Philp, and Co., agents.

H.I.M.S. Albatross, 4 guns, 800 tons, Captain Count Baudissin, from Jaluit, Marshall Islands, 15th ultimo. Passenger—Mr. Pieffer.

Rockton (s.), 1079 tons, T. A. Lake, from Brisbane 6th instant. Passengers—Mrs. M'Dougall, Mrs. Armitage, Mrs. Grudy, Mrs. Cassey, Mrs. Smith, Miss Mags, Messrs. Gordon, Armitage, Levy, Tobinson, Loveridge, Gaden, Armitage, Shean, Cohen, Blake, Wright, Hooper, Watson, Daniels, Hoolahan, Thompson, Jones, dacMahon, Wilmoth, Melley, and 17 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Rodondo (s.), 1119 tons, Captain W. Ellis, from Rockhampton 3rd instant, via ports. Passengers—Mrs. Vaugh, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. austin, Mrs. Johnson, Miss M'Mahon, Miss Vaugh, Miss Hamilton, Miss Clara Hamilton, Messrs. Hatherell, Dr. Stuart, Vaughn, G. B. Hicks, Alex. Edward, W. Nicholson, F. Bozen, A. Lindeman, Rev. Father O'Leary Molyneux, G. Frazer, C. Thorpe, F. Hutchison, M'Pherson, Roberts, and 41 in the steerage. W. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

Buninyong (s.), 2070 tons, Captain J. D. Joy, from Melbourne 6th instant. Passengers—Mrs. J. Kean and child, Mrs. Binge, and child, Miss Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Messrs. Roberts, Cargill, H. Earle, Herbert Dowall, John Smith, J. Hall, W. Anderson, A. Ross, W. C. Broadbent, A. S. Le Mane, J. Nevell, C. Howell, E. T. Donkin, Master Binge, and 23 in the steerage. W. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

City of Grafton (s.), 825 tons, Captain J. Magee, from Grafton, 7th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Moran, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. M'Glinchy, Mrs. Marks, Miss Rush, Miss Warrington, Miss Baillie, Miss M'Lennan, Miss Barnier, Miss Drury, Messrs. M'Grade, G. Pearson, G. F. Davies, T. Dawes, W. G. Clarke, W. Winton, W. Bostock, J. Donaldson, J. F. Saywell, J. Kelly, W. M'Millan, and 13 in the steerage. C. and R. S. S. N. Company, agents.

Allowrie (s.), 505 tons, Captain G. Walker, from Eden, Merimbula, and Tathra, 7th instant. Passengers—Miss Doyle, Miss Scares, Mrs. Longton, Mrs. Merrett, Mrs. Mann, Messrs. Wren, Counsel, Holmes, Rogers, Mann, Target, Hefferman, Cosgrove, and 4 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Australian (s.), 263 tons, Captain A. H. Peggs, from Clarence River, 7th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Marnot and family, Mrs. Walshall, Mrs. M'Millan, Mrs. Koch, Messrs. D. Jamieson, H. Saunders, Greenwood, Sergt. Whitmore, J. E. Mills, A. M. Harris, H. Catt, Master Greenwood, and 12 in the steerage. John See and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 7.

Peterborough, ship, for San Francisco, via Newcastle.
Guiratinga (s.), for Brisbane.
Barrabool (s.), for Brisbane.
Burrumbeet (s.), for Melbourne.
Leura (s.), for Melbourne.
Elamang (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 9.

Ensign, barque, for Auckland, via Newcastle; Yeoman (s.), for Gladstone; Southern Cross (s.), for Hobart, via Eden; Egmont (s.), for Brisbane and Northern ports; Queen of the South (s.), for Richmond River; Woodburn (s.), for Macleay River; Fernmount (s.), for Bellinger River and Port Macquarie.

CLEARANCES.—AUGUST 7.

Elamang (s.), 946 tons, Captain J. E. Butcher, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Dawes and infant, Mrs. Kean, Miss M'Marr, Miss Bowman, Miss Bradley, Miss Bessie Mackin, Miss Biaran, Messrs. F. Mason, J. Dawes, J. Barrow, and 33 in the steerage.

Guiraing (s.), 1066 tons, Captain R. Armstrong, for Brisbane and Northern ports. Passengers—Mrs. Neal, Messrs. W. F. Cross, Raymond, Todhunter, S. Walton, J. Thompson, J. Higgins, J. Petersen, L. Davis, C. Wilkinson, C. Cuttey, T. Blamey, J. Ester, L. Johnson, and 42 in the steerage.

Leura (s.), 1186 tons, Captain John Pain, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. Relsey, Miss Robinson, Miss Bond, Miss Francis, Miss M. Francis, Messrs. W. Phillips, G. C. Davies, A. Anderson, J. W. Coy, and 11 in the steerage.

Barrabool (s.), 942 tons, Captain H. B. Bristow, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. King and 2 children, Mrs. Owen and child, Mrs. B. H. Friend, Mrs. Meade, Mrs. F. Vivier, Mrs. Berdoe, Miss Betts, Messrs. B. H. Friend, H. W. Bannister, Meade, R. M. Frater, A. B. Bowers, F. Butcher, C. Ware, Rev. J. D. Hennessey, A. Simson, F. E. Smith, and 31 in the steerage.

Burrumbeet (s.), 2600 tons, Captain J. A. Roberts, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Thorn, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Mustell, Mrs. Bismire, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Frosts, Miss Regan, Miss O'Connor, Miss Mustell, Messrs. P. H. Ferguson, C. L. Vail, E. Odgers, W. C. Payle, J. Thynne, R. Thorn, Thompson, Mustell, Captain Beatty, Master Vial, and 40 in the steerage.

Berean, ketch, 71 tons, Captain W. Noake, for Launceston, via Newcastle.

Ensign, barque, 315 tons, Captain H. Simpson, for Auckland, via Newcastle, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARD.—AUGUST 7.

Alto, from Port Macquarie, with 40,000 feet hardwood; Mary Laurie, from Wadonga, with 25,000 feet timber; Lady St. Aubyn, from Newcastle, with 240 tons coal; Scow, from Gosford, with 16,000 bricks; Bell Bird, from Port Stephens, with 1910 baskets shells; Alice Templeton, from Manning River, with 30,000 feet timber; Illaroo, from Bulli, with 400 tons coal; Newcastle (s.), from Newcastle, with 34 bales hay, 688 bags coke, 128 bags potatoes, 35 bags oysters, 160 cases soap, 50 cases 6 casks wine, 58 cases furniture, 15 cases boots, 5 cases eggs, 4 casks tallow, 85 baskets fish, 2 coops fowls, 3 horses, sundries; Boomerang (s.), from Newcastle, with 60 bales hay, 21 bundles iron pipe, 56 iron pipes, 4 bundles sheepskins, 2 bundles kangaroo skins, 12 bags turnips, 420 sheep, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—AUGUST 7.

Illaroo (s.), for Bulli; Alice Templeton, for Manning River; Alto, for Port Macquarie; Mary Laurie, for Wadonga; Lady St. Aubyn, scow, for Newcastle; Bell Bird, for Port Stephens.

IMPORTS.—AUGUST 7.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Edward Percy, from Glasgow: 286 hogsheads 40 half-hogsheads ale, 450 cases 400 cases bottled beer, 58 quarter-casks 1 hog-head 25 octaves 2130 cases whisky, 25 quarter-casks rum, 20 tanks malt, 480 drums 26 casks oil, 200 cases candles, 100 cases lime juice cordial, 50 cases ginger wine, 50 cases balm, 75 cases confectionery, 90 cases preserves, 30 frames felt, 800 rain-water pipes, 2048 cast-iron pipes, 866 loose 72 bundles tubes, 29 steel plates, 80 traps and covers, 63 packages castings, 273 camp ovens and covers, 12 barrels clay, 125 fire clay lumps, 1009 paving stones, 123 packages stoves, 24 sinks, 24 gratings, 1 coil wire rope, 48 doors, 696 bushes, 48 jaw boxes, 860 bars 63 bundles iron, 8312 sashweights, 23 cases galvanised iron, 70 boilers, 700 packages rivets, 258 plates, 27 casks angle iron staye, 8 packages baths, 8 casks tiles, 45 casks 60 tins paint, 70 firkins lead, 24 cases mangles, 13 cases glassware, 10,172 boards, 5 bales hair, 36 coils rope, 32 packages drapery, 6 bales paper hangings, 40 bales oakum, 20 boxes cornflour, 55 casks baking powder, 2 bales canvas, 100 cases tobacco pipes, 85 reels, 104 packages paper, 8 tins putty, and 115 packages merchandise.

Hesketh (s.), from Bundaberg: 13,781 bags 371 mats sugar, and 20 empty cases.

Amoy, from Hamburg: 35 cases pianos, 72 cases furniture, 82 rolls printing paper, 50 cases drugs, 36 casks wine, 8 cases monidings, 12 casks acid, 904 casks cement, 25 casks 10 cases spirits, 145 cases beer, 8 cases toys, 11 cases glassware, 20 cases matches, 28 packages paper, and 99 packages sundries.

AUGUST 8.

Rockton (s.), from Brisbane: 18 bundles leather, 1194 bags sugar, 132 mats sugar, 147 bales, 89 bunches bananas, 11 cases books, 4 casks hoops, 20 hogsheads tallow, 35 bags bones, 2 boxes containing 2379oz. gold, 5 cases ploughs, 1 bale sails, 4 coils rope, 3 casks sundries, 5 cases hop bitters, 50 bags tin ore, 10 cases drapery, 20 bags old copper, and 875 packages merchandise and sundries, and 250 tons through cargo for Melbourne.

Redondo (s.), from Rockhampton, via ports: 187 cases pines, 20 bags oysters, 1 box mutilated bank notes, 394 hides, 20 bunches bananas, 3 tons charcoal, 1 hogshead rum, 27 bales hay, 1 bag hair, 1 bale cushions, 11 casks tallow, 9 bales sheepskins, 30 soid cases.

Maranoa (s.), from Cooktown, via ports: 167 bags tin ore, 817 hides, 16 casks tallow, 1673 bunches bananas, 3 bags horns, 1 bag bones, 1 bag wool, 4 bags hair, 16 bales sheepskins, 1 case sewing machine, 9 packages machinery, 123 cases kerosene, 3 bales glue pieces, 2 boxes 2 trunks boots, 1196 mats sugar, and sundries, and 4 packages for Melbourne.

Buninyong (s.), from Melbourne: 2558 sacks chaff, 454 sacks potatoes, 395 sacks onions, 400 sacks and 800 quarter-sacks flour, 132 sacks oatmeal, 21 sacks carrots, 20 trusses hay, 35 bales cornsacks, 9 horses, 2 kegs limejuice, 23 packages groceries, 21 empty cases, 1 cask and 4 cases turpentine, 9 packages machinery, 2 cases sewing-machines, 830 cubes, 30 stones, 1 bundle and 6 lengths tubes, 7 packages mats and rugs, 4 bundles straw boards, 8 packages confectionery, 2 packages drapery, 3 packages books, 6 packages mantelpieces, 3 bundles trees, 1 cask ink, 6 drums oil, 1 octave and 1 quarter-cask whisky, 2 cases brandy, 21 cases perfumery, 2 bundles iron, 2 packages pipes, 2 packages varnish, 1 quarter-cask and 2 casks sherry, 4 packages grindery, 4 packages cotton, 42 packages tea, 1 hogshead vinegar, 5 firkin pitch, 2 drums tar, 1 cask earthenware, 1 case drugs, 88 mats sugar, 20 crates vegetables, 1 package tobacco, and 80 packages merchandise.

Ex Kistna, from London: 50 cases Crosse and Blackwell's orange marmalade, 150 cases Crosse and Blackwell's malt vinegar, 20 cases Crosse and Blackwell's white wine vinegar, 10 cases Crosse and Blackwell's anchovy paste, 10 cases Crosse and Blackwell's bloater paste, 5 cases Crosse and Blackwell's potted ham, 5 cases Crosse and Blackwell's ham and chicken, 5 cases Crosse and Blackwell's potted tongue, 5 cases Crosse and Blackwell's essence lemon, 2 cases Crosse and Blackwell's vanilla, 5 cases Crosse and Blackwell's ratifia, 1 case Crosse and Blackwell's cochineal, 50 cases Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire sauce, 10 cases R. C. jelly, 10 cases R. C. jelly, 20 cases ½-pint Capot capers, 4 cases gelatine, 6d. 2 cases gelatine, 1s.—JAMES KIDMAN, grocer and wine and spirit merchant, the Pride of Australia, Oxford-street, and The Model Grocery Emporium, George and Market streets.

Ex Patriarch: 3 cases Guard's hand lamps, 4 cases M. P. sad irons, 1 cask copper sofa springs, 13 bundles wrought iron barrow wheels, 1 cask china, door and lock furniture, 3 packages gas chandeliers, brackets, &c.; 11 Milner's fire-resisting safes, 1 case clothes brushes—JOHN KERR AND SON, corner of King and Clarence streets.

Ex Cairnbulg: 1 case japanned steel cabin trunks, 1 cask tailor's geese, 9 bundles spading forks, 4 packages hurricane lanterns, 3 packages gas chandeliers, brackets, &c.; 1 cask steam stop-cocks, &c.; 3 packages stench traps, 1 cask bar-weights, 7 and 14 lbs.; 16, 28 lb. bar weights, 1 cask weights, 4lb. down; 3 casks 1 qty's interchangeable picks and handles, 3 cases Milner's safes—JOHN KERR AND SON, corner of King and Clarence streets.

Ex Kistna, from London: 1 Brown and May's 10 h.p. portable engine, double cylinders, extra large firebox; 1 6 h.p. horizontal steam engine, with turned fly wheel, force pump, Pickering governor, &c., complete; 1 patent planing machine, to plane 3ft. x 3ft. x 10ft. with two tools, &c., complete; 4 kegs best Bessemer steel rivets, from ⅜in. x ⅜in. to 2¼in. x 1in.; 1 case best wire tube brushes; 1 vertical boiler, 8ft. x 4ft. dia., with mountings, complete; 1 vertical boiler, 5ft. x 3ft. 6in. dia., with mountings complete; 1 30in. double-geared drilling machine, with adjustable bearings to spindle; 2 coils best crucible steel wire rope, ⅜in. and 1¼in. dia.; 1000 yards 2in. patent imp. steel wire rope; 1 coil 300 yards 1¼in. mild crucible steel wire rope; 1 case brass condensing tubes; 1 case h.p. bib and stop cocks, ⅜in. to 1¼in.; 1 case Needle and Havre lubricators; 1 case Dudgeon tube expanders, 2in., 2½in., 2¾in., 3in.—1⅝in., 1¾in., 1¾in., 1¾in.; 2 best tanned twill diving dresses—R. L. SCRUTTON AND CO., iron and machinery merchants, 35, Pitt-street.

EXPORTS.—AUGUST 7.

Elamang (s.), for Melbourne: 9716 bags sugar, 349 cases milk, 141 casks cement, 225 cases currants, 41 casks rum, 50 casks syrup, 10 bales hops, 30 kegs pork skins, 800 cases fruit, 56 boxes corn flour, 20 packages drapery, 7 bales cotton waste, 280 hides, 206 ingots copper, 6 bags oysters and sundries, and original cargo from Brisbane.

Guiraing (s.), for Brisbane: 1100 bags flour, 900 bags potatoes, 200 bags maize, 50 bags onions, 40 bags chaff, 120 bundles wire, 42 bales woolpacks, 10 cases cheese, 50 cases salmon, 50 cases brandy, 10 cases wine, 30 cases tobacco, 7 cases organettes, 35 cases drapery, 30 packages hardware, 50 cases chinese goods, 30 drums oil, 20 cases mineral waters, 50 cases starch, 10 cases axes, 25 packages provisions, 350 cases fruit, 20 boiler plates, 6 cases beef, 30 bales hay, 2000 packages tea, 10 kegs butter, 85½ ingots tin, and sundries, and original cargo from Melbourne.

Leura (s.), for Melbourne, 1040 cases fruit, 100 cases currants, 5 cases oranges, 30 packages biscuits, 66 hides, 55 bags oysters, 31 bundles empty bags, 174 empty packages, 18 bundles rags, 50 bundles wire, 10 barrels colza oil, 4 hogsheads molasses, 43 packages books and stationery, 207 packages oxide of iron, 96 wheels, 18 axles, 32 bags old lead, 20 cases resolvent, 76 kegs, 10 kegs butter, 18 packages paper, a quantity of scenery, sundries, and original cargo from Brisbane.

Barrabool (s.), for Brisbane: 751 packages flour, 665 bags potatoes, 34 bags oats, 366 cases fruit, 105 bags bark, 35 bags maize, 115 ballots fibre, 4 packages plants, 20 packages currants, 30 boxes cheese, 50 cases salmon, 88 bars iron, 35 lengths pipe, 500 casks cement, 24 cases subnuric acid, 24 coils rope, 15 trunks boots, 43 stones, 12 boxes soap, 30 kegs grease, 20 mattresses, 5 bales hair, 50 cases stout, 30 cases bitters, 62 packages wines and spirits, 20 packages nails, 7 cases bacon, 10 packages golden syrup, 2 cases galvanised iron, a quantity of sundries, also original cargo from Melbourne.

Burrumbeet (s.), for Melbourne: 2000 tons coal, 500 casks cement, 134 hides, 36 bags maize, 22 bundles empty bags, 35 cases empty bottles, 9 cases woollens, 3 packages hair, 4 bales canvas, 4 bales shackings, 55 pieces stone, 30 packages luggage and effects, 1 piano, and 10 packages sundries.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BRISBANE.—Arrivals: August 7, Derwent, from Townsville, August 6, Alexandra (s.), from Townsville, and Eurimbla (s.), from Rockhampton. Departures: August 7, Barcoo (s.) and Fitzroy (s.), for Cooktown; and Paihan (s.), for Cambridge Gulf. August 8, the Burwah (s.), for Rockhampton, left Maryborough yesternight. The Ranelagh (s.), from Rockhampton for Sydney, arrived at Bundaberg yesterulght. The Balmain (s.), for Townsville, and Yarralla (s.), for Mackay, left Rockhampton on Saturday. The Hero (s.) and Afghan (s.), from Cambridge Gulf for Sydney, and Tannadice (s.), from Hongkong for Sydney, left Townsville on Saturday. The Warrego (s.) and Glanworth (s.), left Cooktown on Saturday for Brisbane. The Rajpootana (s.), from Sydney for Calcutta, arrived in Moreton Bay to-day.

YAAMBA.—Arrival: August 7, Lawrence (s.), from Sydney.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: August 7, Namoi (s.), Sydney (s.), Lubra (s.), Waratah (s.), Kanowarra (s.), Wendouree (s.), Maroroto (s.), Wesleyan (s.), Tasmania (s.), Rose of Sharon (s.), Phœbe (s.), Lalla Rookh, Scotia, Venture, Heath, Peterborough, from Sydney. Departures: August 7, Fiado (s.), for Melbourne; Shannon, for Suva, with 416 tons coal; Carnegie, for Wilmington, with 1300 tons coal, 100 tons shale; Elizabeth Mary, for Illiff; Amphitrite, for Richmond River; Tamar (s.), Waratah (s.), Lubra (s.), Namoi (s.), Crest of the Wave, Clara Jackson, Santa Cruz, Annie, Colonist, Glide, Catherine Agnes, for Sydney.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: August 7, steamers Gabo and Corinna, at 2.30 p.m., south.

MELBOURNE.—Arrived: August 7, Liguria, R.M.S., and Australasian (s.), from London; Iceberg, ship, from Boston; James Stafford, barque, from New York; Helene, barque, from Hamburg; August 8: Nestor, ship, from Fredericksstadt; Cheviot, from Sydney. Sailed: August 7, John Elder, R.M.S., for London; Cintra and Corsangamite, for Sydney; Gambier and South Australian, for Adelaide; August 8, Record, barque, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.—Arrived: August 7, Caledonien, from Marseilles. Sailed: August 7, Caledonien, for Melbourne; Adelaide, for Melbourne; Kebroyd, for Western Australia.

(FROM THE BOARD AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

TWEED HEADS.—Arrival: August 7, Tweed (s.), at 12.45 p.m. Passed: August 7, a barque flying QTBR at 8 a.m., north.

RICHMOND HEADS.—Arrival: August 7, Tonia (s.), at 1.15 p.m. Richmond (s.), when coming in to-day, grounded on the bar; she appears to be in no danger, sea smooth; all passengers landed. August 8, Lady Franklyn off bar; Richmond (s.) in the same place, she has a list. 3 p.m., nothing done with Richmond yet.

CLARENCE HEADS.—Departure: August 8, Lawrence (s.), at 1.10 p.m. Passed: August 8, Barrabool (s.), at 5 p.m., north.

BELLINGER HEADS.—Arrival: August 7, Bessie Maud, at 12.30 p.m.

MACLEAY HEADS.—August 7, Platypus (s.), got off Spit early. PORT MACQUARIE.—Departure: August 7, Brunswick (s.), at 3.30 p.m. Passed: August 7, Eurimbla (s.), at 8.45 a.m.; Rajpootana (s.), at 10.15 a.m., north; August 8, Quiraing (s.), at 5.45 a.m.; Barrabool (s.), at 6 a.m.; Thetis (s.), at 10.30 a.m., with barge in tow, all north.

MANNING HEADS.—Arrivals: August 7, Rosedale (s.), at 12.30 p.m.; Promise (s.); August 8, Brunswick (s.), at 1.15 p.m.

CAPE HAWKE.—August 7, Active, Shamrock, Summer Rose, Favourite, Queen, Bertha, in bay, weather bound.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: August 8, Rose of Sharon (s.), at 4.40 p.m.; Helen Nicoll (s.), at 10 a.m.; a barque, at noon, north, flying JWDB, bound to Maryborough, reports all well; a steamer like Arrow at 1 p.m., south.

PELICAN FLAT.—Arrivals: August 7, Corn (s.), Malana Conlon, from Newcastle. Departure: August 7, Laura, ketch, for Newcastle.

WOLLONGONG.—Arrivals: August 7, Bega (s.), Kanahooka (s.), from Sydney. Departures: August 7, Formosa, for shoalhaven; Elsmore, for Ulladulla; Bega (s.), for Kiama.

KIAMA.—Arrival: August 7, Beagle (s.), from Sydney. Departures: August 6, Pearl, Bowra (s.), for Sydney; Hastings, for Tomakin. August 7, Beagle (s.), for Sydney.

TERARA.—Arrivals: August 7, Despatch (s.), at 6.30 a.m., and Formosa, from Wollongong; Bega (s.), at 3.5 p.m., from Sydney. Departures: August 7, Despatch (s.), at 12.30 p.m., for Sydney Government punt; Meelneerry (s.), at 3.30 p.m., for Sydney.

JERVIS BAY.—Passed: August 7, Colac (s.), at 4 p.m., north. August 8, Easby (s.), at 12.30 p.m. Beeswing (s.), at 1.30 p.m.; Tarramung (s.), at 4.30 p.m., north.

ULLADULLA.—Arrival: August 7, Kiama (s.), at 2.30 a.m., from Sydney. Departure: August 7, Kiama (s.), at 4.30 a.m., for Clyde.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Arrival: August 7, Kiama (s.), at 8.15 a.m., from Sydney.

MORUYA HEADS.—Arrival: August 7, Julius, at 1.10 p.m., from Sydney. August 8, Kiama (s.), at 1.30 p.m., from Sydney. Passed: August 7, a schooner-rigged steamer, white funnel, at 8 a.m., north. August 8, Beeswing (s.), at 8 a.m., north.

EDEN.—Arrivals: August 7, Corinna (s.), at 10.15 a.m., from Sydney. August 8, Kameruka (s.), at 3.15 p.m., from Sydney. Departure: August 7, Corinna (s.), at 11 a.m., for Launceston.

GREEN CAPE.—Passed: August 7, Gabo (s.), at 12.20 p.m., south; Corinna (s.), 12.25 p.m., south. August 8, Kameruka (s.), at 3 p.m.; a barque, at 7.50 a.m., north; a steamer, at 8 a.m.; Elamang (s.), at 10 a.m.; Burrumbeet (s.), at 11 a.m.; Muriel (s.), at 11.50 a.m., south.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: August 8, Cutra (s.), at 5.40 p.m.; Kameruka (s.), at 1 p.m., north; Leura (s.), at 9.55 a.m.; Elamang (s.), at 11.40 a.m.; Burrumbeet (s.), at 12.50 p.m., west.

ADELAIDE.—Arrival: August 7, Caledonien (s.), at 2.45 p.m., from Marseilles.

ALBANY.—Departures: August 4, M'Clellan, ship, for Calcutta. August 5, Franklin (s.), for Adelaide.

PORT DARWIN.—Arrival: August 6, Linda Webber, schooner, from Cambridge Gulf.

(For continuation of Shipping Intelligence, see Page 8.)

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Right to Booths, &c., Sydney Bicycle Club Sports.
W. INGLIS AND CO.—At Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.
SMITH AND COSGROVE.—At Bazaar, at 12, Horses, &c.
BROWN BROS. AND CO.—At Bazaar, at 11, Horses, &c.
BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle; at H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 11, Hay, &c.
DRANSFIELD BROS.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle, &c.
HILL, CLARK, AND CO.—At Homebush, Cattle, &c.
PITT, SON, AND BADGERY.—At Homebush, a. 11, Cattle, &c.
WILKINSON AND LAVENDER.—At Homebush, Sheep, &c.
G. WELLS.—At Hunter River Steam Company's Wharfs, at 11, Hay, &c.
RICHARDSON AND NIXON.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood; at 9, Hay, &c.
H. M'NAMARA.—At Meat Market, at 12, Beef, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Sheep; at Wool Stores, at 2.30, Sheep, &c.; at 3, Wool.
TURNER BROTHERS.—At Stores, at 3, Fruits.
J. BRIDGE.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, &c.
C. F. W. LLOYD.—At Rooms, at 11.30, Furniture, &c.
C. MORSMAN.—At Darling-street, Balmain, at 11, Clothing, &c.
F. J. SHOPPEE.—At Gipps-street, Paddington, at 11, Furniture, &c.
E. FRENCH.—At Newtown Markets, at 3, Drapery, &c.
J. P. LISTER.—At Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.
D. B. HARRISON.—At Elizabeth-street, strawberry Hills, at 9.30, Furniture, &c.
NEWELL AND WHITE.—At Lime-street, at 11, Blacksmith's Plant, &c.
HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
N. COHEN AND CO.—At Rooms, at 11, Hoop Iron, Cutlery, Oats, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At Labour Bazaar, at 11, Furniture, &c.
R. J. HUGHES AND CO.—At Canterbury-road, at 10, Goodwill, Stock, &c.; at Park-street, at 2, Furniture, &c.
J. G. FLEMING AND SONS.—At Rooms, at 10.30, Furniture, &c.

THE MAILS.

Mails will be made up at the General Post Office for the undermentioned places as follows:—

	THIS DAY.
MELBOURNE, overland	4.15 & 7 p.m.
ADELAIDE, overland, via Melbourne	3.30 & 7 p.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer	7 p.m.
PERTH (W.A.), INDIA, AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE, overland to Melbourne, and thence per P. and O. Company's steamer Rome	2.30 p.m.
UNITED KINGDOM, overland to Melbourne, and thence per P. and O. Company's steamer Rome	3 p.m.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Egmont (s.)	3 p.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, VIA EDEN, by the Southern Cross (s.)	3 p.m.
RICHMOND RIVER, by the Queen of the South (s.)	3 p.m.
RICHMOND RIVER, by the Richmond (s.)	6 p.m.
DUNEDIN AND INVERCARGILL, overland to Melbourne, and thence per Waihora (s.)	7 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER, by the Woodburn (s.)	9 p.m.
	TUESDAY.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Cintra (s.)	2 p.m.
Ditto ditto, by the Rodondo (s.)	3 p.m.
CLARENCE RIVER, by the City of Grafton (s.)	8 p.m.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Despatched.	Date.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Late Letters.
Overland to Melbourne, and thence per P. and O. Company's steamer Rome.	Monday, Aug. 9, 1886.	Registered, 1.30 p.m., Ordinary, for Perth (W.A.), India, and Continent of Europe, at 2.30 p.m.; but for the United Kingdom only, up to 3 p.m. 6d. the ½oz.	1.30 p.m. 1d. each.	For the United Kingdom only, will be received up to 4 p.m. Extra fee, 6d.

For rates to places other than the United Kingdom see "Postal Guide."

Correspondence intended for transmission by the P. and O. Company's steamers must be endorsed "Via Brindisi."

Mails for the United Kingdom per P. and O. steamer Rome will be due in London on the 20th September.

PARCELS POST.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom will be received at the Parcels Office, George-street, for transmission per Orient Company's steamer Austral, up to noon on Friday, August 13.

Postage.—Parcels not exceeding 2lb. in weight, 2s.; for every additional lb., or fraction thereof, 1s. extra.

Weight and Size.—Parcels must not exceed 11lb. in weight, 3ft. 6in. in length, or 6ft. in girth and length combined.

Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken to the Parcels Office in George-street, where the necessary declaration as to their contents and value must be signed.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day the following sales were reported:—Commercial Bank, 101; United Insurance, 60s. Closing quotations were:—

BANKS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
A. J. Stock	15	15½	New S. Wales	59	60
Australasia	—	—	N.Z., Syd. reg.	19½	19¾
City	19½	19¾	Ditto, N.Z. reg.	19	20
Commercial	100	102	G'land Nat.	8¼	8¾
Federal	53/	54/	Union	60	63
Mercantile	5¾	5¾	Rl. Bk. of Q'ld	68/	70/

STEAM.

Australasian	—	11	Newcastle	—	14/9
Balmain Ferry	15/9	17/	Ditto new shares	—	3/
C. R. R.	—	8½	N. Shore Ferry	—	45/
Ditto preferent.	—	—	Ditto, new issue	—	45/
Hunter River	—	5¾	Port Jackson	63/	65/
Illawarra	8	—			

INSURANCE.

General	5¼	5¾	New Zealand	—	—
Austrn. Mutual, 2s 6d paid	10/6	—	Pacific	3/	10/
C. Mutual	1/6	1/10	United	59/	61/
Mere. Mutual	3/3	3/6	New N.S. Wales	—	—
			Sydney Mutual	—	8/

MISCELLANEOUS.

Austn. Gas	13½	13¾	Perkins	35/	—
Do. 90/ pd.	11¾	11¾	Ditto (new)	21/6	—
Crl'em'e Bry.	5/	—	Shale, Oil	—	5/
City Carrying	9	9 9	Exchange	12	—
Hudson Bros.	4 3	5/	Vol. Land Order	160	170
Mont de Piété	20/6	21/	N. S. W. Trustee	—	10/
Saywell's	17/	17 3			

LAND AND BUILDING COMPANIES.

Anglo-A.I.F.L.	—	52/	Metrop. B. & L.	—	6¾
C. B. and In.	63/	—	Syd. Freehold	17/6	20/
Excelsior L., B.I.F. and B.	60/	—	Syd. & Provincial Land	—	6
Mer. B.L. and In.	—	24/6	Syd. and Sub.	5¾	—
Ditto, 7s paid	—	8/6			

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

N. S. Wales Funded	100	Debentures due 1903	—

A special general meeting of the Bank of New South Wales will be held on Monday, to consider the propriety of increasing the capital of the bank from £1,000,000 to £1,250,000, by the creation of 12,500 new shares of £20 each.

A general meeting of the mercantile brokers is to be held on Monday at 7.30 p.m., with a view to form a mercantile brokers' association.

In the Import markets to-day, very little business was done. The weaker tea market is far from active. Reporting on the Melbourne market, under date August 6, Messrs. Everard and Co. state that, as had been expected, rates last quoted by them had not been maintained, except in a few cases where tea was actually wanted—viz., Medium Panyong with flavour, boxes above common, and Fine Scented Orange Pekoes. On the other hand, Common Dusty Congous had sold at 6½d.: Common to fair Kaisow, 6¾d. to 7d.; fair to low medium Seu Moo, 7¾d. and 8d.; first-crop buds at 10d.; and others at proportionately low rates. This was not to be wondered at considering the arrivals since the commencement of the season amounted to the consumption of Victoria for nearly 12 months; also further shipments to arrive, that when placed on the market within a few weeks must make immediate realisation anything but pleasant for those most interested. But this state of affairs could not be avoided so long as the active competition to buy early in China prevailed, and the same excessive competition in selling immediately a cargo arrived. In some cases the latter feature must be carried out, as a portion of the Congou did not retain its freshness and flavour for many weeks, but gradually deteriorated in value, making it almost compulsory on the owner to sell while the original freshness remained on the tea or accept in future much lower values. Very little had been done in Indian teas. The British-India boat, which left on the 7th July, is bringing 1077 packages for Melbourne and 845 for Sydney. The Bucephalus left Calcutta on the 27th July with 70,000lb. weight. The report of the crop was very indifferent, not equal to previous year's quality. The Calcutta market had declined 10 per cent. since the opening.

The barque Edward Percy, from Glasgow, with a general cargo valued at £20,000, and the German schooner Amoy, from Hamburg, also with a general cargo, arrived to-day.

The following was the Customs revenue received to-day:—

Spirits, £574 6s. 7d.; wine (still), £35 5s.; wine (sparkling), £60; ale (in bottles), £12 3s 9d.; tobacco and snuff, £16 7s.; tobacco, for manufacturing

and of the beneficial effect they are calculated to have upon the progress of our manufactures, such displays should receive the fullest encouragement.

In the matter of the piece of land between the municipalities of West Botany and Kogarah the COLONIAL SECRETARY has given a wise decision. It is important that municipal boundaries should be marked by good natural features, and that municipal areas should not cut into each other at awkward angles. The western boundary of the West Botany municipality is very erratic. It should, in the first instance, have been formed by the Rocky Point road from Cook's River to Sans Souci, near the mouth of George's River; but about midway between those two points the line runs eastward at obtuse angles half across the area. Then it takes an irregular course southwards, and ultimately forms a right angle to the west until it touches the Rocky Point road, which defines its western limit, thence to one end of Cook Park, near Sans Souci. This objectionable boundary was originally adopted because the owners of the excluded land were unfavourable to incorporation, and strong enough to oppose it successfully. They reaped a share of whatever benefits resulted from the incorporation of the area bounding them on three sides, and were free from the visits of the tax-gatherer. But the incorporation of Kogarah, to the westward of the Rocky Point road, made it necessary that the excluded strip of land should be incorporated with one of the two municipalities by which it was then completely hemmed in. Some of the owners wanted to join West Botany because they saw that the land fairly belonged to it, and that to annex it to Kogarah would be a misfortune. Others saw that by joining West Botany—the Government endowments to which under the Act are about to cease, and which also is in debt—they would make a bad financial arrangement. They, therefore, wished to join Kogarah, and get £ for £ from the Government in proportion to their rates. The battle was fought out vigorously by petition and counter-petition, and fortunately the Minister was able on Friday last to give his judgment in favour of annexation to West Botany. Had he taken a different view, West Botany would have been greatly injured, and the success of the owners of the land on the excluded strip would have been a direct encouragement to people to avoid municipal taxation, and oppose local improvement to the last possible moment. And after all, the financial reason would not be very weighty if the long-promised Local Government Bill were to become law. The decision of Mr. DIBBS is in strict accordance with the public interest.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

ONE of our cablegrams of this morning states that on Saturday the Emperors of Germany and Austria met at Gastein, and that the Emperor of Russia was absent. In political circles the absence of a Russian representative is regarded as a proof that the triple alliance is broken. This conclusion may turn out to be a rash one, but in the light of the statements which point to a friendship between France and Russia, the absence of the latter from the meeting at Gastein is remarkable.

THE Sydney portion of the English mail by Liguria, dated London, July 2, will arrive overland from Melbourne to-day, in time for delivery to box-holders, and at A to Z delivery windows of the General Post-office at about 9 a.m., by city letter carriers at 11.30 a.m., and by suburban carriers at 2 p.m.

IN respect to the proposed testimonial to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, his Excellency has forwarded the following telegraphic reply:—"To Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, London,—In reply to your cablegram of 29th ultimo, this Government viewing proposed testimonial to H.R.H. Prince of Wales as acknowledgment of services to Exhibition exclusively, think it advisable that President of Commission here should receive and be responsible for subscriptions in this colony. Sir James Martin, Chief Justice, has been accordingly appointed for this purpose. I have headed the list. Proposal very favourably received.—(Signed) CARRINGTON."

THE following telegram was received by the Post Office Department on Saturday:—"Brewarrina, 7-8-86. Wa'gett mailman, 'Sully,' left here Wednesday, became blind on the road, and was brought back by down mailman."

THE Colonial Secretary has received from Dr. MacLaurin, medical adviser to the Government, a report from Dr. Ashburton Thompson, deputy Government medical adviser, upon what is alleged to be a serious public nuisance existing in the district of the Glebe. The principal portions of Dr. Thompson's report on the subject are published in another column.

IN another part of this issue will be found a telegraphic report from our own reporter of the state of things existing at Wollongong in reference to the coalminers' strike. He gives a succinct account of the causes that led to the strike, and supplies information respecting the position of the miners and their rate of wages. He is of opinion that there is at present very little hope of a satisfactory settlement of the question being arrived at.

THE German gunboat Albatross arrived in Farm Cove yesterday from a cruise among the South Sea Islands, bringing news of a rather exciting character. Leaving here on 3rd May last, she went to the New Hebrides, where she inflicted severe punishment upon the natives for the murder of a German trader named Klein, and his companion, an Englishman, Peter Cullen, and the mate of a German schooner named the Upolu. The Albatross also went to the Caroline Islands and hauled down the German flags which had been hoisted there some twelve months previously. A full description of the cruise appears in another column.

H.M.S. OPAL arrived on Saturday from the New Hebrides, via Noumea, and anchored in Farm Cove. She brings no news of importance.

THE foundation stone of the new wing to St. Vincent's Hospital was laid on Saturday afternoon by his Eminence Cardinal Moran. His Excellency the Governor presided on the occasion, there being also present the Hon. Lady Carrington, Lord Bertie, the Hon. Mr. Baring, Sir Patrick Jennings, Lady Jennings, Right Hon. W. B. Dalley, Sir Edward Strickland, Mr. E. Barton (Speaker of the Legislative Assembly), Mr. Slattery (Chairman of Committees), several other members of Parliament, and numerous dignitaries of the Church. An immense throng of people assembled to witness the ceremony, the crowd extending across the street and into the adjoining reserve. A handsome silver trowel and mallet were presented by the architect (Mr. Lewis) and the contractor (Mr. Mahoney) to the Cardinal, who used them when laying the stone. Addresses were delivered by the Cardinal, Mr. Dalley, Sir Patrick Jennings, and Mr. Barton. Sir Edward Strickland proposed a vote of thanks to his Excellency for presiding, and to Lady Carrington, and the vote was carried by acclamation. His Excellency, in replying on behalf of himself and Lady Carrington, said that, as members of the Church of England, they took a special pleasure in doing what they could to further an institution which, worked and initiated entirely by the Roman Catholic Church, opened its doors to the sick and to the suffering of all nationalities and creeds alike, and stood as an emblem of our common Christianity, a monument to Almighty God, and a glory to our great and important colony. The collections made at the stone in aid of the new wing realised the magnificent sum of £1120 in cash, exclusive of promises. The proceedings will be found reported in full elsewhere.

A SCIENTIFIC and mechanical exhibition, held under the auspices of the Engineering Association of New South Wales, was formally opened by his Excellency the Governor in the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, on Saturday afternoon. The afternoon was all that could be desired for such an occasion, and consequently the attendance was very large. The exhibition, which is of an important character, comprises various kinds of machinery in motion, models of machinery, ships' models, electrical and scientific appliances, together with a very valuable collection of photographs and drawings. The building is attractively decorated with flags and festoons, and every effort has been made to secure the enjoyment and comfort of visitors. The exhibition, a description of which is published in another portion of the paper, will be continued for about a month, and the doors will be open daily from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and in the evening fram 7 to 10 o'clock.

THE artistic and æsthetic exhibition of the Amateur Photographic Society of New South Wales, which was opened by Lord Carrington on Thursday, was closed on Saturday night. The management is to be congratulated not only upon bringing such a beautiful display before the public, but upon the fact that the public appreciated the movement, manifesting their approval by large attendances. The vestibule of the Town Hall, where the exhibition was held, was crowded on Saturday evening, rendering the pleasure of inspecting the photographs a work of more or less difficulty. It would be hard to say which was the most popular portion of the display, there being apparently almost as many tastes to gratify as there were pictures to be seen; but undoubtedly the views of the National Park, the Jenolan Caves, the Botanic Gardens, and the Art Gallery pictures were the favourites, probably because people being more or less familiar with them could appreciate the exactitude of the copies. A very popular portion of the display was a limelight exhibition, by means of which many of the more beautiful photographs were shown to great advantage on a screen in an adjoining room. The band of the Volunteer Artillery was present, and played at intervals during the evening. The strains of the National Anthem shortly before 10 o'clock intimated that the second annual conversazione of the society was closed, and in a short space of time the large audience had dispersed, leaving only the stall-holders and their assistants, who at once commenced the work of removing the exhibits.

THE letter of our Berlin correspondent, which appears in another column, refers at some length to the foreign policy of Prince Bismarck, more especially in regard to the relations of Germany with France and Russia. Fears are, it appears, still entertained of another outbreak of hostilities with the former Power at no very distant date.

A SHORT account of the additions to MESSRS. Mort and Co.'s wool stores, which are admitted to rank amongst the finest and most complete of their kind in Australia, appears in another column.

WITH regard to the proposal to change the name of New South Wales on the occasion of the centenary, a correspondent suggests that the colony should be called New England.

THE first of the second series of St. James's lectures was delivered in St. James's Church yesterday afternoon by the Rev. J. B. Pearson, D.D., Bishop of Newcastle, on the subject of Christianity and Social Progress. An abstract of the address will be found in another column.

THE office of chief clerk in the Railway Department, which was that held by George Berner, recently sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for embezzlement, has been filled by the appointment to that position of Mr. Duncan M'Lachlan. Mr. M'Lachlan is a very experienced officer, having been in the public service for a period of 17 years. For the last six years he has been in the Railway Department as corresponding clerk.

ON Saturday morning last, a number of gentlemen met at No. 90, Pitt-street, in connection with the proposed Centennial Exhibition, and acting as a sub-committee pursuant to a resolution passed by the inauguration committee, it was resolved to attend a general committee meeting at the Swan-with-Two-Necks Hotel that evening. At the general committee meeting there were present—Messrs. T. Caddy (chairman), W. B. Cole, W. Ferrier, Knapp, Bailey, James Wilshire, Talbot, and Thompson. MR. W. Ferrier was appointed secretary, and instructed to make further arrangements for the mass meeting, to be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening. The following resolutions were drawn up to be proposed at the mass meeting:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the Government should at once take steps to celebrate the centennial of the colony by making the necessary arrangements for holding an International Exhibition of Australasia in Sydney in 1888." And also "That a deputation be appointed to lay the affair before the Government." The meeting then adjourned until this evening at half-past 7 o'clock at the same place.

THE Council of the New South Wales Rifle Association held a meeting on Friday evening, when the programme for the next Association meeting was finally settled. Various alterations have been made in this as compared with the programmes of previous years. The 400-yards range has been included in several of the competitions, and in addition to this change there has been another relating to the number of shots to be fired at the various ranges. Last year the added money was £1070; this year it will be £1388, or an increase of £318. The Queen's match will have an additional £50; the Nursery, £20; and the Hixson trophy, £10. The skirmishing match has been remodelled, and has prizes attached amounting to £88. A new match has been provided in the Champion and Grand Aggregate, and various small additions have been made to other matches. The members of the Police Rifle Club, or any other club affiliated under the rules, will be eligible to compete in the Nursery match. The date of the competition is so far ahead that the New South Wales members of the team of riflemen now absent in England, will have an opportunity of competing. Fuller particulars of the matches will be found in another column.

THE first annual meeting of the members of the Eastern Suburbs Working-men's Club and Literary Institute was held in St. Mark's Schoolroom, Darling Point, on Friday evening last. Mr. Thomas Ridley, one of the vice-presidents, occupied the chair. By a report drawn up by the committee it was seen that there are now 183 effective members upon the books. The balance-sheet disclosed that during the last twelve months the receipts were:—By entrance fees and subscriptions, £163 16s. 6d.; by the sale of refreshments, £172 11s. 8d.; by donations, £78 4s.; by use of billiard-room (from March 29th), £23 10s.: total, £440 10s. 2d. The disbursements amounted to £622 12s. 7d. Allowing for the sum of £1 in hand, the debit balance was shown to be £181 2s. 5d. Office-bearers for the ensuing year were elected during the evening. The committee's report upon the working of the club since its formation will be found in another part of this issue.

THE annual social to commemorate the 31st anniversary of Court Sydney, No. 2091, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, was celebrated in the A.O.F. Hall, Castlereagh-street, on Wednesday, August 4. In every respect the social was a success, about 130 being present. Among the guests were the district chief ranger (Brother Edward King) and Mr. Quong Tart. During the interval of the dances, songs were rendered by Bro. F. O. Hodge, who sang "Naughty," Mr. C. Hudson sang "Soldier and a Man," Mr. D. Cusick sang "Mr. Flanagan," and for an encore gave "She was a stout Agricultural Labourer." Mr. Quong Tart sang "Coming through the Rye," and, being encored, sang "Hunting Towers," assisted by Miss Mary Cross. Several other songs were rendered with good effect. Mr. W. H. Williams and Mr. C. Theick officiated as M.C.'s. The committee are to be complimented on their efforts to make the evening enjoyable. The gathering broke up at 12, after a very pleasant time spent.

AT the weekly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Parliamentary Debating Club, held last Friday evening, the following motion was submitted by the Premier, Mr. Henry Peach:—"That, in the opinion of this house, steps should be taken without delay to impress upon the Imperial Government the necessity of forming an Imperial Federal Council to deal with the foreign affairs of the Empire, in which each colony and province shall have representations." A very lively discussion was the result; for the motion it was contended that Imperial federation should take place before complications arise which would make it impossible. The opposition, however, endeavoured to show that it was premature. On a division being taken, the motion was carried by a majority of one.

A FEAST and entertainment to the inmates of the Macquarie-street Asylum, Parramatta, was held on Saturday, and seemed to afford much enjoyment to the old men.

WITH reference to a letter which appeared in a recent issue, signed "Volunteer Officer," a member of the football team referred to writes as follows:—"A team of 14 or 15 footballers arranged for a compartment being placed on the mail train. Five of this number vacated a carriage, which 'Volunteer Officer' might have taken, in order to join their comrades. The train was not overcrowded, and, as far as I could see, 'V. O.' enjoyed the songs, &c., as well as any of us. Despite our protests, this gentleman crushed into the carriage as soon as it was attached. With regard to the free passes, four gentlemen held them, who, I believe, are in the department. No harm. I should imagine, accrues from allowing such to see a little of the outside part of that business which they have so much to do with daily. The funniest part of 'Volunteer Officer's' letter is where he says the singing was varied by the 'consumption of much whisky, the bottles being handed round continuously.' Now, on an all-night journey, the quantity of whisky consumed was exactly one bottle among 15 stalwart young fellows."

"A RESIDENT," referring to the resumption of the Lacrozia Valley, with the view of extending the present Rushcutter Bay Recreation Reserve, points to a nuisance to which the residents of Womerah-avenue have been subjected during the past fortnight. He alleges that objectionable rubbish has been deposited in some vacant paddocks near the Omnibus Company's stables, and that the fumes arising from it are of a most poisonous character. It is not known by whom these deposits have been and are being made, but the writer considers that the subject is of such great importance as to warrant inspection and report by the proper authorities. He also speaks of the danger of making the valley a deposit for rubbish, as the north-easterly wind will distribute the odours over the lower portions of Darlinghurst and Paddington.

THE sittings of the Metropolitan Court of Quarter Sessions will be resumed this morning at the Darlinghurst Courthouse. The following cases are down for trial to-day:—Patrick Henderson, larceny (two cases); Sarah Williams, stealing from the person; Seena, inflicting grevious bodily harm: Elizabeth Milton, concealment of birth; William Millar and another, disturbing a congregation; Samuel Rowe, disturbing a congregation; George Eglein, attempt at suicide. In the case of the prisoner Alfred Mount, who was tried on Friday afternoon upon a charge of having disturbed a congregation, the jury, after having been locked up all night, were unable to agree. The prisoner was remanded.

A CORRESPONDENT SAYS:—The Australian Gaslight Company having decided on extending their service to Ryde, Gladesville, Hunter's Hill, and other settlements on the northern side of the Parramatta River, have applied to the Government for permission to lay their pipes across the railway bridge at Ryde, and so to connect with the Mortlake works, instead of establishing separate works on the northern bank of the river, which would entail greater expense in the production of gas. The residents in the suburbs named are anxious that there shall be no unnecessary delay in granting the permission, and have urged their representatives in Parliament to follow up the application with their favourable assistance. The municipal councils also have been applied to, with the result that the Municipal Council of Ryde last week passed a resolution "That the Government be asked to consent to the Gas Company's application." A similar proposition was made in the Municipal Council of Hunter's Hill on Friday last, but was defeated by the action of the Mayor, who proposed an amendment which had the effect of negativing the proposition. In the rapidly-rising suburb of Drummoyne Park, opposite Hunter's Hill, the gaspipes are already laid in all the streets, and gas will be available in a few weeks. The inhabitants of Hunter's Hill are impatient at the delay of the executive officers of the council in not communicating with the Gas Company in reply to their offer made a year ago to supply gas to the borough, which offer, we understand, was accepted by resolution duly passed in the council, and afterwards supported by the votes of the ratepayers, but never yet communicated to the Gas Company. A deputation from the inhabitants of Hunter's Hill will wait upon the Minister for Works next Friday to ask him to put every facility he can in the way of the Gas Company, and the representatives of the electorate in Parliament have already promised their support. Unless there are any engineering difficulties in the way, it seems desirable that the request of the Gas Company should be acceded to by the authorities.

SHORTLY after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as a horse attached to a buggy was being driven along George-street, near Liverpool-street, by Mr. Wm. Meeks, Parramatta-road, Leichhardt, the animal took fright at the antics of a dog. The horse sped rapidly away and, when near Hay-street, caused the buggy to come into contact with an omnibus and a verandah post. The buggy was overturned, and the occupants, three in number, were thrown on to the road. The injuries sustained were of a slight nature.

A REMARKABLE occurrence in connection with an accident happened in George-street on Saturday night. At about 8 p.m. Mrs. Mary Nevin, of the Public School, Kogarah, was being driven by her son in a buggy along George-street, Brickfield Hill. When near Mr. Abigail's boot manufactory the vehicle came into collision with a cab driven by Thomas M'Govern. A great amount of confusion resulted, but no one was hurt. In the course of the excitement Mrs. Nevin missed a handbag containing the sum of £155, in three £50-notes and five £1-notes. There were also in the bag two receipts for £100, some other papers, and a bunch of keys. Mrs. Nevin, after making a search which proved unsuccessful, reported her loss at the No. 2 Police Station. About a quarter of an hour afterwards Constable Hogg found the bag in a right-of-way about 150 yards from the scene of the collision. The constable took the bag to the No. 2 police station, and it was seen that the only article missing was a bunch of keys. Mrs. Nevin, a few minutes later, again called at the police station, and the property was then restored to her. A peculiar feature of the incident is that the spot where the bag was found is in the rear of the premises near which the accident happened, whereas the collision occurred in front of the buildings. This leads to the impression that the bag was picked up and carried off by some dishonest person, who, momentarily fearing detection, discarded the property.

A MARRIED woman named Jessie Jewers, residing at No. 211, Crown-road, Ultimo, was knocked down by a springcart near her dwelling on Saturday night. Before she could rise to her feet she was run over by an omnibus, driven by James Kearney, who, it seems, was quite unable to stop the progress of his conveyance in time to avoid the accident. The sufferer was taken to the Sydney Hospital, where it was seen that she had received a severe injury to her right hand and other hurts to both legs. The resident medical officer at the institution urged the woman to remain in the hospital, but she resolutely declined to act as advised. She then proceeded to her home, but early yesterday morning she returned to the hospital, and was admitted, upon her own application, to one of the wards.

AT the office of the detective division of the police force, Phillip-street, may be seen a quantity of wearing-apparel, knives, forks, and spoons found in the possession of persons recently committed for trial on charges of having stolen the property. The articles are in the possession of Detectives Greaves and Clough, who anticipate that the property was appropriated by domestic servants.

THE Rev. A. Gosman, warden of the Victorian Congregational Colleges, is to-night to deliver a lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, in connection with the Christian Evidence Society. The subject is "The Bible, and its influence on the World."

THE following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon:—Magnificat, Goss, in A; Nunc Dimittis, Goss, in A; Anthem, Mozart's "Judge me, O Lord."

DR. CHARLES W. MAC CARTHY writes to say that his name was omitted from the list of the medical staff of the St. Vincent's Hospital present when the institution was recently visited by Lord and Lady Carrington.

THE following is the report of the Prince Alfred Hospital for the week ending August 7, 1886:—Number of in-patients at last report, 92 males, 54 females; since admitted, 13 males, 17 females; discharged, 12 males, 11 females; died, 1 male; remaining in hospital on August 7, 1886, 92 males, 60 females; number of out-patients treated during the week, 272; number of casualty cases treated but not admitted, 81: total, 353.

ARRIVAL OF THE M.M.S. CALEDONIEN AT ADELAIDE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, SATURDAY.

The Messageries steamer Caledonien, from Marseilles June 20th, arrived to-day with the following passengers:—

FOR ADELAIDE: Five in the third-class.

FOR MELBOURNE: M. A. England; and 10 in the third-class.

FOR SYDNEY: M. Goupil and wife, Mde. Lostang; four in the second-class, and six in the third-class.

FOR NOUMEA: M. Graud, M. G. Prenrom, E. M. Modiet and family; seven in the second-class, and 12 in the third-class

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS OF CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, AUG. 6.

At the instance of Sir John Macdonald, Premier of the Canadian Dominion, Mr. Woods, a leading merchant at Winnipeg, Canada, is making inquiries as to the best means of extending trade to Australia, prior to a visit to Sydney, which Mr. Woods purposes making at an early date.

PORTUGUESE CONSUL AT SYDNEY.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

Mr. Ernest O. Smith has been appointed as Portuguese Consul at Sydney and Brisbane.

IRON PIPES FOR NEWCASTLE.

LONDON, AUG. 6.

Messrs. Macfarlane and Strange have obtained a contract for the supply of 5000 tons of iron pipes for the new water works at Newcastle, New South Wales.

THE IMPERIAL FEDERATION LEAGUE.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

The deputation which is to wait upon the Marquis of Salisbury, on Wednesday next, will ask Lord Salisbury either to convene a federation conference, or to appoint a Royal commission to report upon the necessity of concerted action being taken, with a view of placing the Imperial defences upon a more satisfactory footing, and of bringing about a closer union of the Empire. Forty members of Parliament will accompany the deputation.

ASSISTANT TO THE BISHOP OF MANCHESTER.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

It is reported that Dr. Kennion, Bishop of Adelaide, has been offered the vicarage of Blackburn, as an assistant to Dr. Moorhouse, Bishop of Manchester.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCULLING CONTEST.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

Lee, a New York sculler, has been permitted to compete in the International sculling contest, which takes place on the Thames this month.

THE NEW HEBRIDES QUESTION.

LONDON, AUG 8.

Mr. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has informed M. Waddington, French Ambassador in London, that the Australian colonies are much concerned at the permanent character of the military barracks and other buildings which have been erected on the Islands of the New Hebrides for occupation by the French troops who were despatched from Noumea to those islands.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL SCHEME.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

A large party of colonists yesterday inspected the preliminary works which were commenced some time ago in connection with the proposed Channel tunnel scheme, but which have since been suspended. Sir Saul Samuel, who was present, eulogised the work.

THEATRICAL ENGAGEMENT FOR AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

Mr. G. S. Coppin, the well-known theatrical manager, has concluded an engagement with Miss Minnie Palmer, the burlesque actress, for a tour through the Australian colonies.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE BISHOPRIC OF EDINBURGH.

LONDON, AUG. 6.

Professor Lowden has been appointed Bishop of Edinburgh.

RENEWAL OF THE BELFAST RIOTS.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

A renewal of the recent party riots in Belfast took place to-day. The police were obliged to fire upon the mob, seven of whom were wounded.

BEACH V. WALLACE ROSS.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

A sculling match has been arranged between Wallace Ross and William Beach, for £500 a side. The contest takes place after the International Sculling Sweepstakes has been decided.

DEPARTURE OF GAUDAUR FOR ENGLAND.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

Jacob Gaudaur, the American oarsman, who has been matched to row William Beach, has sailed from America for England.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR BURMAH.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 6.

Three cavalry regiments will be despatched for Burmah in November. General Macpherson will take the supreme command. A resolute effort will be made to crush the Dacoits.

THE R.M.S. QUETTA.

BATAVIA, AUG. 6.

The British India Company's steamer Quetta left to-day, outwards.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE BROKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

VIENNA, AUG. 7.

The Emperor William of Germany had a meeting with the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to-day, at Gastein. Prince Bismarck was present. No details have transpired as to what passed, but the absence of any representative of Russia is regarded in political circles as proof that the triple alliance has been broken.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, AUG. 6.

The writs were issued for the Ministerial re-elections to-day.

Parliament re-assembles on the 19th instant.

AUG. 7.

No opposition is offered to the election of Ministers, with the exception of the Home Secretary, Mr. Henry Matthews, Q.C., who is being opposed at Birmingham.

The Cabinet has not yet come to any decision as to the advisableness of holding an autumn session this year. It is understood that the Unionists are opposed to such a course, and advocate a prorogation of Parliament until the spring.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUG. 6.

Sir Saul Samuel, Sir Arthur Blyth, and the Hon. Adye Douglas waited upon Mr. Edward Stanhope, the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, to-day, and congratulated him upon his acceptance of office.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, AUG. 6.

Mr. Edward Stanhope, the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, received the Agents-General at the Colonial Office to-day. Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, acted as spokesman and dwelt on the importance of the connection between the colonies and Great Britain. Mr. Stanhope, in reply, expressed his convictions that the people of Great Britain had never more deeply felt the importance of the colonial connection than at present. Every question affecting the colonies would receive the best attention of her Majesty's Government, to whom the assistance of the Agents-General would be of great advantage.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN IN ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, AUG. 6.

The match between the Australian Eleven and the County of Gloucestershire was continued at Clifton to-day. The weather was fine, and there was a numerous attendance. The Australians, who had lost one wicket for 64, resumed their innings, and scored 211, or 9 below their opponents. Jones played a fine innings of 67, caught; Giffen was caught and bowled for 30; and Blackham, after making 60, was bowled.

The Englishmen then went in for their second innings, and when the stumps were drawn for the day they had lost 5 wickets for 196. Brain was the highest scorer, being caught for 75.

AUGUST 7.

The match was resumed to-day. The weather was fine, and the attendance large. The home team put together a total of 358 before the innings closed, Grace contributing 110, caught.

The Australians then went in, and when the stumps were drawn they had lost 5 wickets for 173. The highest scorers were Scott (bowled) 75, and Giffen (caught) 48.

The match was drawn.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

Mr. Gillies has written to Sir Patrick Jennings in furtherance of the movement commenced a few months ago to obtain united action on the part of the colonial Governments with the view of securing a material reduction in the import duty upon Australian wools in the United States. It is believed that the present President of the United States is favourable to the Australian proposals, and all the present surroundings indicate the probability of a satisfactory result being arrived at.

The Victorian Government are unfavourable to the proposal of the New South Wales Government that the census of the Australian colonies should be taken next year. The population, it is considered, can be easily estimated with approximate accuracy, and it is not deemed necessary to expend £10,000 for the purpose of taking the census at an unusual period. The Government will consider the subject carefully, but it is believed that they will probably decline the proposal.

It has been arranged that the ceremony of turning the water into the Fisherman's Bend Canal shall be performed by the Governor next Wednesday. The event is regarded as one of national importance, and a fitting celebration has been decided upon.

Nothing further of a special character has transpired in connection with the seamen's wages question. The time for replying to the steamship owners' circular expires on Wednesday. The reply of the Seamen's Union will be in the negative, but it is not apprehended here that the owners will force a reduction of wages at present. It is regarded as probable that a conference will be arranged, and an amicable settlement is anticipated. The Seamen's Union believe that, with the assistance they would receive, they would be able to resist the owners if a conflict should occur. The Seamen's Union will to-morrow consider whether they will send delegates to the conference to be held in Sydney.

The unemployed held another meeting on Saturday, but there was a small attendance. Several speeches were made, chiefly complaining of the unsatisfactory treatment by the Government. A number of men have been registered for employment at the office which has been opened at the old Supreme Court building, meanwhile the Government departments are doing everything possible to provide work for the men. The Railway Commissioners, in compliance with an appeal from the Works Department, have communicated with the contractors for various lines of railway, who reply that, provided the right class of men present themselves, they will employ as many as care to apply. The Department stipulates that the free railway passes granted to the men are to be repaid from their wages.

Mr. Martin, Secretary for Agriculture, states that the new insect scourge is identical with the cottony-cushioned scale, to which attention had been drawn in the Legislative Assembly some weeks ago. Mr. Martin will report to the Minister upon the subject.

Negotiations have been proceeding between Mr. Trenwith and Mr. Murphy, the president and secretary respectively of the Trades Hall Council, and Mr. Dodds, of Messrs. Robison Bros., in regard to the ironworkers' dispute. Both parties have an impression that the difficulty may be settled without recourse to extreme measures. After further consultation with the secretaries of the unions interested, Messrs. Trenwith and Murphy intend to interview Mr. Dodds again, and they will bring forward a definite proposal for the settlement of the dispute.

A mass meeting of ironworkers will take place to-morrow.

At a special meeting of the Rutherglen and Murray District Vinegrowers' Association on Saturday a resolution was passed strongly condemning the arrangements for the display and sale of Australian wines at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, SUNDAY.

The Administrator of the Government left in the Government steamer Lucinda, on Saturday afternoon, on a tour to the Northern ports of the colony. Sir Charles Lilley has been appointed Deputy Administrator of the Government during the absence of Sir A. Palmer.

A telegram, received from Goondiwindi on Saturday morning, states that the Macintyre River is again flooded, and is 30 feet above summer level. The supply of rations in the town and on the surrounding stations is nearly exhausted.

A telegram from Bowen reports that the Golden Tunnel Company, Happy Valley, struck a reef two feet thick, with gold showing freely.

On Saturday the Government sent a supply of flour to St. George, where provisions had become exhausted. Several families are in a destitute condition. 24 inches of rain have fallen there in two months.

GOLD medal artificial teeth, warranted set in stamped 18-carat gold for 10 guineas, the full set (upper and lower). Painless extraction under nitrous oxide gas. Teeth stopped painlessly. Marshall Brothers, dentists, 188, Elizabeth-st., Hyde Park.—[ADVT.

THE KIMBERLEY GOLDFIELDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, SATURDAY.

The Linda Weber has arrived at Port Darwin, four days out from Wyndham, with 75 passengers from Kimberley. Some of the passengers have been to the goldfield, and are returning disappointed. Others, meeting returning diggers, turned back, and some never left Wyndham. The population at the diggings is estimated at from 3000 to 4000. Numbers are returning dissatisfied. At Wyndham the wages dropped from half-a-crown an hour to working for "tucker." The Government pays 12s. per day for labour, but, having employed the authorised complement of men, now only offer the rest work for "tucker," and several have accepted it. The Wyndam water supply is carted three miles. Mr. Welden has crossed the Leopold Ranges to Cambridge Gulf. Horses sold by auction at £7, £10, to £15, and previously £40 was refused for some of them. The blacks are becoming troublesome; half-a-dozen men are missing along the Derby track. The Edith May left Port Darwin on Tuesday for Wyndham, and took 50 fat cattle, nine horses, six men, and 40,000 feet of cyprus pine.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BREWARRINA, SATURDAY.

The weather is cloudy again, with indications of rain. It is very close and muggy. The river is still rising.

FERNMOUNT, SATURDAY.

At the general annual meeting of the Bellinger River Agricultural Association held to-day the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. F. S. Matthews, J.P.; vice-presidents, Mr. R. S. M'Dougall, J.P., and Mr. Thomas Baker; secretary, Mr. F. Baker; treasurer, Mr. Nicholson; auditors, Mr. A. Gracie and Mr. Litchfield; committee—Messrs. Hynes, A. M'Kenzie, H. M'Kenzie, Litchfield, Anderson, Pollock, Gracie, Crisp, Kenny, Lovell, Kerr, W. Washington, and G. Tyson.

HAY, SATURDAY.

Shearing was to have commenced at Burrabogie station on Wednesday. When the manager told the men that the price was 17s. 6d. per 100, they all struck, stating that they would not shear for less than 20s. There were 200 men at the shed at the time, and nearly all left for other places, so that work was not commenced. It is feared that the strike will be general. The men stated that they struck in the interest of their fellow-workmen elsewhere. A number of stations begin shearing this month, and it is feared that the feeling will spread if the concession be not granted.

The weather is beautifully fine now. About 15 points of rain fell since Wednesday. Grass growing very rapidly in all directions.

LISMORE, SATURDAY.

The sittings of the District Court here lasted from Wednesday morning till late on Friday night, a large number of cases being disposed of. Judge Murray left this morning for Grafton.

Forty points of rain fell this week. The weather is now clear and cold. The rainfall at Byron Bay last month is reported to have been over 14 inches, and, since January, 56 inches 74 points have fallen. The crops and grass are looking well, and there are indications of an early spring.

RAYMOND TERRACE, SATURDAY.

535 acres of land were selected by six applicants at the local land office on Thursday, and two conditional leases amounting to 420 acres were taken up. The total amount of deposits was £53 17s. 6d.

SILVERTON, SATURDAY.

The rain has cleared off, and the roads are drying up fast.

The UMBERUMBERKA CLAIM at SILVERTON

ROBBERY OF SIX BARS OF SILVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SILVERTON, SATURDAY.

Great excitement prevailed here last evening when it became known that the claim on which the Umberumberka Company is carrying on their work had been re-pegged, or as some say "jumped." The Umberumberka is almost wholly an Adelaide company, and consists of 22,000 shares, the market price for which up to yesterday was about 10s. It was one of the first mines to be worked on the field, and is now well developed, and has a good deal of plant on the ground, also a large quantity of ore at grass. It appears that it is one of the claims which was originally applied for as a mineral conditional purchase, in addition to which it was held until May 21st last as a mineral lease, when through the rent due on it as a mineral lease not being paid, it was declared void. It has now been repegged outside of the company's interest, on the ground that mineral conditional purchases are not valid on goldfields, nor on a reserve, as it is situated on a travelling stock reserve. In consequence of the above, shares quickly fell to 6s. here. The secretary has wired to say that the company's Sydney agent maintained that their title is perfectly good.

Soon after the above had been made known last evening, it was discovered that six bars of refined silver, the property of the Barrier Ranges Association, in all 5000oz. had been stolen from Messrs. Hill and Co.'s (coach proprietors) office. The silver was to have left here by this morning's coach for Adelaide, and was brought into the office (which adjoins Tanram's Hotel) on Thursday evening. Yesterday evening Hill's agent noticed that the window of the office had been broken open, but, seeing the safe had not been tampered with, he concluded nothing was wrong, until looking for the silver last evening he found it gone. It had been left lying loose in the office, and, consequently, it was easily removed. No traces of it have yet been found, although the police and black trackers are on the alert. This makes seven bars lost. A week or two ago one bar was dropped out of the coach on the Terowie track, and has not since been heard of.

RAILWAY FROM EDEN TO BEGA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BEGA, SATURDAY.

A public meeting, to decide what steps should be taken to urge upon the Government the immediate commencement of the railway from Eden to Bega, was held in the School of Arts this afternoon. Over a hundred persons, including the principal business men and many landholders, were present. Mr. Rawlinson, the Mayor, presided, and briefly stated the object of the meeting. He referred to the culpable delay in the survey, only six miles of which was yet completed, although three parties of surveyors had been at work for some months, and it was evident that there was a desire on the part of the department to oppose the construction of the line, and got it shelved when it came on for final discussion. He also alluded to the fact that other lines, not important, and which were sanctioned at the same time as this, were now in a fair way of being started. Mr. Neilley moved,—"That in the opinion of this meeting unnecessary and uncalled-for delay has taken place in the completion of the permanent survey of the Eden-Bega railway line, and that representations be at once made to the Government to have the same completed forthwith." Mr. Peter Manning seconded the resolution, which was carried. Mr. Bland moved,—"That the foregoing resolution be forwarded by the chairman to the members for the district, with the request that they bring the same under the notice of the Minister for Works." Mr. M'Leod seconded the resolution, which was carried on the proposition of Mr. George Forbes, seconded by Mr. Campbell, an influential working committee, consisting of 11 residents, with power to add to their number, was

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS AT ALBURY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALBURY, SUNDAY.

Mr. W. J. Lyne, Minister for Works, accompanied by Mr. M'Lachlan, private secretary, and Mr. James Hayes, M.L.A., attended a special meeting yesterday of the Hume Farmers' Union, convened in connection with the agitation for the speedy construction of the railway from Culcairn to Corowa. Mr. W. Z. Weech, president of the union, occupied the chair, and explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. LYNE, who was cordially received, said that as he understood from the chairman that the meeting was called to-day principally to agitate for their railway, he would of course have something to say about it; but they must let him take this opportunity of touching upon several other public matters of importance as well. (A voice: "That's what we want.") It was not often that he was now enabled to come amongst them, as his time was so fully occupied in Sydney, and unless at the end of a week, it was quite impossible for him to get away, his official duties exacting so much of his time. He was, therefore, only able to take short trips; but so long as the House was in session it was almost impossible to take such long trips as to Burrumbuttock. He would, therefore, take this opportunity of referring to several matters in reference to the measures of the present Government, and he would touch upon these before coming to the railway. When last before them he spoke of several matters agitating the public mind upon the question of land taxes and taxes upon agricultural produce and others. (A voice: "Payment of members.") Yes, he was glad they remembered that subject. When the present Government took office the Premier (Sir P. Jennings) offered him the position, a very important one in the Ministry, of Public Works. The Ministry came into office with perhaps as great disadvantages and obstacles as any Ministry that ever took office in this colony for many years past. The finances of the colony had been in a flourishing state. The Treasury had been filled to overflowing; and until the emergency comes everything runs smoothly, but when a pinch comes in connection with financial affairs then comes the crisis. At the time they took office the crisis had come. The Treasurer found he had a deficiency to meet of nearly £1,500,000, and that was a pretty legacy for anyone to have left him. The deficiency was brought about in this way: A system of auction sales had grown up, until a very large area of country had been alienated annually, and if it were allowed to go on these sales were likely to grow to greater proportions. They would recollect that when he was returned to Parliament he stated he would do his utmost to stop these auction sales. His opponents could not say that he had left any stone unturned to assist in stopping them, and they had been stopped never to be revived again on the same system as before. The present law allowed a certain area of land to be sold in one year, 20,000 acres, so as to provide for land that would not be disposed of in another way, town land, suburban areas, &c., and no harm could arise from that; but under the old system large sums of money had been poured into the Treasury, which led to extravagant demands and to the large expenditure of public moneys on public works—extravagant in cases, but perhaps not in others—but these works absorbed an immense amount of money, and had mainly caused the deficiency with which they were met when they took office. It had been stated that when the Parkes Ministry left office in 1882 they left something like two millions in the Treasury. That was perfectly true; but it must be added that sums were mortgaged on public works which had been sanctioned, and which would absorb nearly the whole of that amount in carrying them out, and as they had been promised, the incoming Government were bound to carry them out, and the balance left was not much more than £500,000, so that the Stuart Government were not so much to blame as the public were led to believe. But to return to the present Government. They had, as he mentioned, to meet a deficiency when they came into office, and they took care to let the people understand that the colony was quite capable of meeting the deficiency, and that our credit need not suffer if we were unable to pay the interest upon money borrowed, because it would be a most calamitous thing for the English creditors to suppose we were not able or willing to pay our just debts. The Government then submitted a financial policy to the country, and in framing that they devised it so as it would touch the pockets of every class in the community, but not to be unjust in its incidence. They decided to go in the first place to the Custom House, and that was the legitimate way of raising the revenue indirectly from the whole community. They considered the land of the colony should bear its just burden. It had not been taxed before, but they thought the time had come when our taxation should be placed on a proper and equitable basis. The tax proposed was halfpenny in the £ on the capital value, and the resolution offering the principle was passed in the Assembly without division. The bill was now in its second stage, and there was not a shadow of doubt, he believed, it would be passed into law—(hear, hear)—and it is the best tax they could put on. He had, therefore, fulfilled his pledge to them at his election, when he said he would support and forward such a tax. ("Will it be a tax upon one acre or a thousand?") He would explain. The limit of taxation had been fixed at £1000, so as not to touch the smaller ones of the community or the farmers. (Hear, hear.) They must understand, however, the tax was upon the capital, not on the annual value. Then the Government went further, and decided that those people who derived large incomes from land and other sources should pay an income tax. An amount of 4d. in the £ was proposed, and to make a corresponding limitation, incomes of under £300 a year are exempt. So far it had passed the Lower House, and under the scheme everyone, no matter where he lived, whether in England, America, or China, if he had property here from which he derived an income, he must be taxed. (A voice: "He ought to pay, too.") At present many of our wealthy men did not live here, but they drew their money from the colony, and it was scarcely fair to allow them to go free without contributing to the Government which protected their property. This tax would be before the Assembly next week, and he pointed these matters out to show that the Government desired to tax the wealth of the country, and to a limited extent the general public, the whole being raised to pay off the deficiency. They expected to do this in three year. At the same time they wished to raise an ordinary revenue that would pay the annual expenditure not to make up the amount to meet the expenditure by the sale of Crown lands, because when they sold the land they sold capital, and this money should not be raised to meet the current expenses of the colony, and they had been endeavouring, as far as possible, to minimise the expenditure, so that they would not overrun the constable. They would endeavour to curtail as far as possible the expenditure on unproductive works such as large public works, which were in excess of requirements, and from which they got no revenue; but money would be spent where it could fairly be done on reproductive works, such as railways, roads, bridges, and such like, which, while opening up the country, gave an actual return to the Government in one way or another. He also stated he was in favour of retrenchment in the service, and he had perhaps the most important department of the service where this could be carried out. He had submitted his Estimates for 1886, which were now before the House, and they showed a saving of £503,000—half a million of money on the estimates of his predecessors. (Hear, hear.) He thought that the time was not far distant when there would have to be a reorganisation of the public service; but as far as reducing the amount was concerned, they might sweep away a large portion of the whole service, and not reduce the expenditure to the same extent as he had done in his Estimates; but at the same time, where men were not required, the sooner the reductions were made the better. One matter came under his notice when moving the Railway Bill a few nights ago. On looking through statistics he found that in 1875, when we had 473 miles of railway, we had 2040 railway officials; but in 1885, with 1750 miles, we had 1000 railway and tramway officials; that is to say, in the first case little more than four, and in the second nearly six persons per mile; but, with a big station, they knew that the number of hands did not increase proportionately with the carrying capacity, and a large business should be worked more cheaply proportionately than a small one, and if with the limited mileage we only required four persons to the mile, it struck him that according to the usual order of things the larger mileage should be worked with somewhere about three. It appeared to him the whole service was overburdened; but it took some time to carry out any system of retrenchment. But as far as possible he would reduce expenses, and he was now beginning to become more conversant with the working of the service. To accomplish that, in one direction he had proposed in his Railway Bill to place our railways under a board of commissioners, who would not be so much under political influence as a Minister or others are now with the present system, and he believed this—we would be able to reduce materially our staff of railway employees, and this showed his desire to retrench the service. He had reduced his estimates, and then proposed the board of commissioners to deal with our railways. [A voice: Don't you think you are giving too high wages?] He thought not. If a man was paid £2500 a year and saved the colony £200,000, he considered he was worth the money. [A voice: The man in Victoria is the best bargain the colony has ever made.] He would, however, pass from the railways, and refer briefly to the ad valorem and specific duties, which have now passed through committee, and over which they had had the longest Parliamentary sitting on record—56 hours. The details of these taxes had been passed, but he knew very well that many of them thought the Government had not done right in not proposing a tax on cereals, and he did not at all wonder at their doing so. If all the members of the Ministry lived near the border, they would be unanimously in favour of it. (A voice: It is not the border only.) He was speaking of the border. There was no place in New South Wales where this matter was brought so much home to the farmers and others as on the border. He had stated previously when before them that he was in favour of taxes upon products, and he had not altered his opinion one iota, principally because they had been so tremendously handicapped by the action taken by Victoria. [A voice: Handicapped and even insulted.] They might say insulted, but Victoria prevented everything they grew or made from going into her territory. They on the border practically felt it more than anyone in the colony. But he wished them to give him credit for holding the same opinion now as he did previously on this question. They must recollect that one man in a Ministry was one of nine, and no individual member could expect to fully carry his own views. The majority had to rule. He should like to see intercolonial free trade. Until that comes he thought we would be justified in protecting ourselves against the inroads made by our neighbours. [A voice: That is the thing, intercolonial free trade, and sweep away the Custom-house.] That was a question to be debated hereafter. That time had not arrived yet, but he should very much like to see it. (Hear, hear.) In connection with the ad valorem and specific duties, although nearly everything was taxed, it was to be remembered that all farm implements were admitted free. He could only say, speaking as an individual, and he noticed that some frantic farmer had been writing to the press that he had not kept his promises that he would do his best to further their interests, but the individual had, and rightly so, to give way to the majority; but with the imposition of the duties proposed, he thought it very likely that he would see, as the farmers were taxed, that they should have some consideration, and these taxes were likely therefore to create a feeling in favour of the producers. He made this explanation to show his opinion had not changed in any way, and that he personally held the same views as he did when he had addressed them; but, as he mentioned, he had to give way to the majority, being one of the nine. ("But you're a big one," and laughter). He did not know. He was at Dubbo the other day, and was amused to overhear one country gentleman remark to another, "What big fellows these Ministers are," and with one exception they were all big men. Now, with regard to the payment of members, he had advocated that measure when he was before them, and he claimed his right to exercise his independent opinion upon it. The matter had been brought forward by a private member, and four of his colleagues, with himself, had voted in favour of it. The principle of payment of members was now established, and it only remained for a bill to be brought in and pass the house to give effect to the principle affirmed in the abstract. With regard to the local railway, he had done all he could to further it, and had recently laid the plans and books of reference on the table of the House for approval, and he anticipated that they would be carried without much opposition. This approval would have to be obtained before tenders could be called, but he would have the matter pushed as much as possible, because he believed the line was a necessary one, and would prove remunerative to the country. (Cheers.) He was glad to see them, and recognised their district as an important one, as it contributed so largely to the wheat yield of the colony, and had, he thought, the largest acreage under crop; and through the centre of this the railway would run, providing for the present wants and promoting a much larger yield. [A voice: "Five times the acres will be put under crop when we get the railway."] He would, however, strive to use his best endeavours not only for his own electorate, but for the whole colony, and he trusted that his efforts would result in some amount of good for the country in which they lived. (Cheers.)

Mr. B. ODEWAHN: Will you give us cheap grain carriage?

Mr. LYNE said the only way this could be done was by reducing the working expenses and by increasing the revenue of the railways in other ways. The Government must get interest on the cost of the railways. He had already made a reduction of one-fourth in the number of men in the fettlers' gangs. There used to be four men in each gang, and he knew that if four were sufficient at points near Sydney, four were not required in remote places where the traffic was light, as for example on the Narrandera line, where there were only three trains a week. He therefore issued orders that in future there would only be three men in each gang. The men taken off would be employed to fill the first vacancies arising. Along with these reductions he decided to make the passenger traffic pay a little better than it did now, and though he could make no off-hand promises on the subject, he hoped in this way to be able to reduce the grain freights. In replying to a question about the Local Government Bill, the Minister said he did not think there was any prospect of passing such a measure this session. He was in favour of it, and thought the country was in favour of it, and the Government were willing to pass the measure.

Mr. HAYES said he had been and still was a consistent supporter of the Ministry, believing there could not be a better Government. Starting with only a small majority they now had nearly two to one, which showed they had the confidence of the House, and he believed of the country, although they had encountered the most virulent opposition ever offered to any Government. Referring to the Corowa railway, he had not been idle. He had spoken to many members of the extent and resources of the district, and anticipated no difficulty when the matter came before the House. The line must pay well, and he believed it would be passed by a large majority, if not unanimously. Regarding the taxation of produce, he was strongly in favour of the proposal, and if again brought forward he would do his best to support it. He regretted, however, that the rules of the House would not permit the reintroduction of the matter this session.

At the close of Mr. Hayes' remarks, Mr. Lyne asked if the union approved of the tariff generally, except the omission of the tax on produce, and he received a reply in the affirmative.

Mr. W. Schilg moved a vote of confidence in both members, and thanks for their attendance. Mr. G. Klemke seconded the motion, which was supported by the president, and carried unanimously amid loud cheers. The members were also heartily cheered on their arrival and departure.

PROTECTION FOR THE FARMERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CROOKWELL, SATURDAY.

A meeting was held in the Temperance Hall this afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of protection for the farmers. The meeting, which was composed principally of farmers, contained representatives from Crookwell, Gullen, Laggan, Wheeo, and Redground. Mr. W. H. Oram, proprietor of the local paper, occupied the chair. A circular was received from the secretary of the New South Wales Land and Industrial Alliance, Sydney, and it was considered. Mr. John Broderick moved the first resolution, as follows:—"That in the opinion of this meeting the time has arrived when the fiscal policy of the colony should be changed, and that the Customs Duties Bill now before Parliament is not complete without agricultural produce being included in the list of dutiable articles." Mr. James Worrall, of Laggan, seconded the motion. He referred at some length to the advantages of protection, and said that not until the industries were protected would this colony take the stand among the nations that owing to its mineral and agricultural wealth it was entitled to. The resolution was carried unanimously. The second resolution was moved by Mr. John Howard, and seconded by Mr. Martin Tully, as follows:—"That the best thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. W. Clarke, member for Orange, for his unceasing efforts in the cause of the farmers in the matter of having a duty placed on agricultural produce, and that the chairman be requested to convey the same by letter." The mover, as also the chairman, eulogised Mr. Clarke for the stand he had taken on behalf of the farmers' interests. The resolution was carried unanimously. The next resolution was moved by Mr. James Worrall, and seconded by Mr. Cunningham, as follows:—"That the first resolution be signed by the chairman and forwarded to the members for Argyle, for presentation to Sir Patrick Jennings. The resolution was agreed to, and the meeting then terminated.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, SUNDAY.

The following have passed through:—

For Sydney (by express on Friday): Mr. and Mrs. Ling, Miss Ling, A. Cain, J. T. Hayter, M. Ker, J. Geddes, Mrs. Rolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Bake, Mrs. Weeden and child, Mrs. Yeomans, Mr. and Mrs. John Dougharty, Miss Dougharty, D. Ashburton Thompson, G. D. Colley, C. W. Long, Mrs. Fawns, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dixon and son, George Leighton, W. M'Leod, R. H. Marryat, H. H. Calkins, G. S. Yuill, Charles Taylor, T. W. Mason, Miss Mason, G. T. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. W. Edward Warren, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Riddell.

For Melbourne (by express on Saturday): A. Gilmour, Mrs. C. Salter, W. M'Gregor, M.P., Mrs. Dee, Mrs. M'Ilwraith, Colonel Freeman, A. Wyburd, Dr. H. Grattan Guinness, G. L. Gafrn, Mrs. Delbridge, sen., Mr. and Mrs. Delbridge, M. Leyden, A. Gaylor, H. Bryant, T. Robertson, J. Spence, F. J. Ingren, J. T. Mennis, Miss Cole, Miss Jennings, Mrs. Shan, Miss C. A. Jennings, Miss Aspen, Miss Lamb, Maltaine, Beaumart, T. Hotzen, Miss Humphries, Stephen St. Lott, Miss Keane, P. Hogan, J. Gillespie, F. Harris, C. W. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. C. Burnett, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Miss L. Llewellyn, Miss J. Llewellyn, G. B. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. Quinton, T. Williams.

For Melbourne (by ordinary on Saturday): C. Rogers, J. Smith, Mrs. Stone, J. Heggarty, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Maloney, Fordgail, M. M'Innes, J. B. Wayland, Mrs. J. Gale, E. Battye, Gardner.

For Sydney (on Sunday): H. Jones, W. Fraser, A. E. Brown, C. Dwyer, R. Stewart, W. M'Neil, T. Amos, W. Bayley, W. G. Loveday, M. Nottleberg, A. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, W. Hutchinson, S. Hocking, Mrs. Bills.

STRIKE OF COALMINERS AT WOLLONGONG.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

WOLLONGONG, SUNDAY.

The situation with regard to the strike of coalminers at the Kembla and Mount Pleasant mines has undergone no material change. At present there appears little hope of a settlement being come to, the colliery proprietors having taken up a very firm and determined stand, and the miners on strike showing on their part no disposition to yield. In order to place the matter clearly before the public, it may be well to briefly review the causes leading up to the estrangement between the proprietors and the miners. In the case of each mine, the direct cause, or rather that which is asserted to be the direct cause, is distinct from the other. In the Mount Kembla colliery the dispute originated in connection with what is known as the long wall system, which introduced new features in taking out the coal, doing away with the old fashion of leaving pillars. This system had been in force a short time when the company considered it advisable to put on a night shift, consisting of a few men only, and these men, supported by the others, made a demand for extra pay for getting coal, the amount asked being three halfpence per ton over and above the ordinary rate. This concession, they stated, had been promised them, but the company denied having given any such promise. Notice was given that unless the concession was granted the miners would go on strike. The company then proposed to do away with the cause of the alleged grievance, but the miners would not permit this to be done, and insisted on their demand being complied with. This the company refused to do, and hence the strike. These are the salient outlines of the position, though many other considerations and alleged grievances have been imported into the dispute.

The strike in the Mount Pleasant Colliery arose through a totally different cause. In this case the company saw fit to discharge two men from its employment, and the miners as a body espoused the cause of these two, and sent a deputation to wait on the colliery manager to ask the reason of the discharge. This was refused them, the company maintaining its right to dismiss its servants at will, without being called upon to give a reason, or being dictated to in such matters by the colliery hands. The men then gave notice of a strike, and left the mine. In this case also the facts above stated are but the bare outline, the body of the dispute between men and employers having been filled in with other matters of alleged grievances. Among these are prop-cutting and stop-wheeling, which the miners consider should be done for them at the expense of the company, this being also applicable to the Kembla Mine. Whilst these are concisely stated as the presumptive reasons for the strike, we have to look deeper for the true cause, and that which is likely to lead to the estrangement between employers and employed becoming still greater, and not improbably involving the whole of the collieries in the district. At the heart of the matter lies what is called the union. At present the union is little more than an abstract term, such association as there is between the miners being typical rather of disunion than any mutual combination with a fixed end in view. Recently a propaganda has been established in the midst of this coal-mining community, its chief apostles being what are known locally as the new chum Geordies, who preach a gospel which is composed of crudely developed ideas with a strong socialistic tendency. These men are the prime movers in all meetings which are called, and they have infected, and especially the younger portion of the mining community, with ideas which tend to set them in direct antagonism against their employers. A walk down the main street of Wollongong on Saturday evening gives as fair an opportunity as any we could have to gain some notion of the spirit and circumstances of the people. The conventional idea of the rudely-clad, ill-mannered miner is speedily dissipated. True, there are knots here and there of rough men brawling at the entrances to the hotels, but the majority of the crowd which throngs the footpaths and overflows on to the roadway are orderly and well-behaved, and their dress betrays signs such as watchchains, scarfpins, and rings, not merely of sufficient of this world's goods but something to spare; and this may be well understood when we learn that on that very afternoon the pay-sheet of one of the principal collieries showed wages paid, the lowest of which was £2 10s. per week and the highest but a few shillings less than £5. True that for the latter wage extra hours, extending to 10 or it may be 12 in all per day had been worked, but even the lowest wage is one which many a city mechanic would not despise. In conversation with a young miner who was a type of the many who had become infected with the spirit in which we have referred, he unhesitatingly acknowledged that he could earn with eight hours' labour daily a steady wage of £2 10s. per week, and more if he liked to exert himself still further. He said the cause for which presumably the men were out on strike was in itself ridiculous, but it was the principle at stake; and when pressed as to what that principle was, he launched out about the division of profits, the rights of man, and so on.

So much for the younger fellow, but presently we meet one older in years and less susceptible to the influence of the apostles, who wage war against what they denounce in the comprehensive word "capital." He virtually admits, though in a somewhat shamefaced way, that the miners intend to get as much as they possibly can by pure force of strength of circumstance. Another miner enlarges upon a scheme dear to him. It is that for the present they should remain quiescent, make their combination stronger, and accumulate funds, till they can, if need be, tide over a strike of six months, and force the employers to concede the demands of labour. He, too, has his dream of the future, and it is to be a great co-operative colliery in which all shall be workers and all proprietors. As we stroll through the crowd a buggy and pair of horses passed, a miner's turnout. The owner has been a steady, saving man, and now owns his plot of land, his home, his buggy, and horses.

When considering the wage of the coal miner, it must not be forgotten that the work is simply that of dull mechanical toil. A few weeks' labour will teach a man all he requires to know. The disadvantages are the underground work, the absence of sunlight, and of fresh air. His work is monotonous and uninteresting, but it carries with it no worry, no responsibility, as compared with the lot of many men less well paid than he. The number of men and boys now on strike is about 500. As a consequence, the money circulated as wages by the two companies affected, amounting approximately to £4000 per month, ceases to flow as trade. Trade is necessarily affected, for the men must be economical with only Union money to depend upon. But, worse than the present is the outlook for the future. In one of the two mines at least, it has been emphatically stated that, rather than yield unconditionally to the men, the colliery will be closed for good and all. It is not, say the company, "the mere matter of giving way on the petty points now raised, such as the reinstatement of the two men dismissed, or the cutting of props and wheeling of skips, but it is admitting the principle of submission to the demands of the Union. We must manage our colliery in our own way, and we say firmly and decisively we are not going to be dictated to upon points of this nature. We might as well place the management of the mine in the hands of the men at once, and be done with it." It is a fight against the Union, or at least a union which the companies believe seeks to impose conditions and restrictions which would not only wrest the management from their hands, but wring from them the legitimate profit of their enterprise.

In the meantime hostilities are waged on either side, the Kembla men endeavour to turn the tale upon the company, and stoutly allege that it is not a strike, but a lockout. In the case of this colliery summonses to show cause why a number of men should not be ejected from premises on the company's ground have been issued; and on Monday morning 39 cases of a similar class in connection with the Mount Pleasant Colliery will be heard. On the whole it is a mighty pretty quarrel as it stands, and it is impossible to say to what it may lead; but with the determined stand the company have hitherto taken it is scarcely likely they will yield unconditionally to the demands of the miners.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WOLLONGONG, SATURDAY.

The disputes between the miners of the Kembla and Mount Pleasant collieries seem as far from settlement as ever. The former company appear to have decided on suspending operations entirely, gates being placed on the mouth of the mine, the moorings and other appliances at the jetty being removed, and the colliery manager discharged. It is reported that the company will not re-open the mine, except on terms that will give fair returns on the capital, as all their coal contracts are for long periods. They will not continue operations subject to periodical and oft recurring strikes, and they contend that long notice of any material alteration affecting the price of coal should be given before recourse is had to a strike. In this case the original grievance appears to have been lost sight of, the point at issue being 1½d. extra per ton for night-work. This night-work was originally adopted for the purpose of enabling more men to work, and is understood to have been entirely in the interests of the miners. A large meeting of the Mount Pleasant miners was held yesterday. The first matter for consideration was whether day men who should refuse to get coal should be admitted into the union. It was intimated that several day men had that morning refused to get coal when asked by the miners. A resolution was passed, after some demur and discussion, to the effect that all day men who wished to join the union should be admitted, notwithstanding the strike. The next business was the action of the management in issuing writs of ejectment; and, as the masters had proceeded to extremity, themen, it was considered, should do the same. It was ultimately decided that if the men were ejected no one should ever return to work unless they were reinstated in the houses from which they had been ejected. It was decided that a solicitor from Sydney be retained to defend the cases of ejectment on Monday. The chairman suggested that, in order to cement the miners more firmly together, a course of social gatherings be entered into. The general opinion is that a large percentage, if not the majority, of the miners have no sympathy with the present movement, and would willingly resume work.

CRUISE OF THE GERMAN GUNBOAT ALBATROSS.

H.I.M.S. Albatross arrived in Farm Cove yesterday at about noon, after an absence of over three months, during which the natives of some of the South Sea Islands have again felt the heavy hand of justice falling upon them for murders which they have committed. The Albatross left here on May 3 with a commission from the Admiralty to proceed to the Caroline Islands and pull down the German flags which had been hoisted there some twelve months previously, and while on route to punish the natives of the New Hebrides for the murder of the German trader named Klein, and his companion, an Englishman named Peter Cullen. The circumstances surrounding this murder will no doubt be recollected by our readers. It took place about eighteen months ago on a little island named Leneure, near Malicolo. Klein and Cullen had gone there for the purpose of establishing a trading station, and were at first received in a friendly way by the natives. Some three days after they had been there, however, the natives of two villages combined and made an attack upon them, killing both of them and one or two of their native servants, and making a cannibal feast of their bodies, besides stealing the whole of their property. No German man-of-war was available at the time to send to punish the murderers, and so it came about that the Albatross was sent to perform the service in May last. From here she went direct to Sandwich; and, arriving there on May 18, after a fine weather passage, an endeavour was made to get pilots and interpreters, but it was unsuccessful; and the only guide the Albatross had was a small chart, which the commander got from H.M.S. Undine. Having obtained this the vessel proceeded for Malicolo, and arriving there in due course, inquiries were again made with a view to ascertaining where the villages were to which the murderers belonged. The information elicited, however, was very meagre, as there were no white men living there, only some half-caste traders and natives. Some of these were taken on board, and the ship then left for Leneure. While entering the harbour of that island, a small French schooner named the Cobalt, Captain Gaspard, belonging to New Caledonia, was met with, beating out; and, in response to Captain Baudissin's request, he returned and anchored to assist in finding out and punishing the murderers. A number of natives were sighted from the anchorage standing on the beach, fully armed with rifles, bows and arrows, spears, &c., and as these were stated by the Malicolo men on board to belong to one of the villages which had taken part in the murder, the Albatross opened fire upon them with her big guns with shell, and also with rifles and Gatlings, resulting in about 100 of them being killed and a number of others wounded. The remainder immediately decamped into the bush, taking their dead and wounded with them; and when an armed party, consisting of two officers and 40 men, was landed from the ship, not a native, dead or alive, was to be seen, although traces of the execution done by the shell-fire were not wanting. A search was made in the bush for some time, but without any of the natives being seen; and the party was about to return to the ship, when the village was discovered close to the beach, but some distance from where the vessel had anchored. All the natives had left, but there was evidence on every hand that they had taken a very hasty departure, the fires burning in the huts, and articles lying about just as they would be when in every day use. The houses were all burnt and the plantations destroyed, and a large quantity of rifle bullets, powder, axes, knives, bows and arrows, spears, &c., which was found in the huts, was captured. In one of the huts there was also discovered a coat, which was recognised by Captain Gaspard as having belonged to Cullen, a good evidence that the punishment was being inflicted where it was deserved. The pigs belonging to the natives were likewise destroyed. After three hours of hard work the party returned to the ship, taking with them two of the wounded natives whom they found when returning, their comrades evidently not having had time to remove them. The surgeon of the Albatross gave them every attention, but they were wounded so badly by a piece of shell that they died two hours after being received on board. The Albatross then got underway for the other village, of which none seemed to know the name. As it was only at the other side of the sound the ship was not long in reaching it, and as soon as the anchor was dropped another armed party was sent ashore, several shells being previously fired in the direction of the villages. The natives were heard soon after sounding their tom-toms, their usual method of raising the alarm; and this proved so effectual that when the party from the Albatross reached the village they found not a single native, every one of them having taken to the bush. In one of the huts a large easy chair, which was identified as being part of Klein's property, was discovered, so that there was no doubt of these natives having also been mixed up in the murder. After taking possession of all the bows, arrows, spears, &c., that could be found, the village was burnt and the plantations destroyed. The Albatross next went on to the Island of Pentecost, to inquire into the circumstances attending the murder of a German, the mate of the schooner Upolu, which was committed some three months previously. The murder was a most cold-blooded one. The man had gone into the river to bathe, and while swimming about in the water he was shot by the natives with rifles. The inhabitants of this part of the group are said to be treacherous, and bloodthirsty, and when the ship arrived off the village, Toubedonga, where the murder was committed, she at once opened fire upon a large crowd of natives who were observed standing on the beach, armed with rifles, spears, &c., and evidently knowing what was going to happen. The interpreters and guides had informed the captain of the Albatross that these were the murderers, so no hesitation was felt in sending some shell among them. The first shell burst right in the middle of the crowd, and did great execution. The firing was continued with big guns, gatlings, and rifles, and in the meantime an armed party, consisting of 40 men and two officers was sent on shore. Where the shell had burst portions of bodies were lying about in different directions, but all the dead bodies and wounded men had been removed by the natives, who had, as usual, disappeared into the bush. After half-an-hour's marching, the village was found, and destroyed. All the houses were large and substantially built, and the inhabitants seemed to have been comfortably off. This work having been accomplished, the Albatross went back to Sandwich to land the guides and interpreters, and opportunity was taken to let the natives know what had been done as a caution to them and others to behave themselves in the future. On May 22nd the vessel got under way again, her head being pointed for New Britain. With a fine trade wind after, she made an excellent passage of nine days, anchoring in Matupi on May 31. A new harbour discovered near Cape Palliser, New Britain, was visited, and a flying survey of it having been made, it was found to be very suitable for small craft to take shelter in during heavy weather, but the entrance is so narrow—being not wider than the Albatross is long—that it would be dangerous for a large ship to get in. On returning to Matupi the Albatross filled up her bunkers, and on the 8th June she began the second part of her cruise, proceeding direct for the Carolines. The first island reached was Ulie, on June 14. The flag previously hoisted there was simply hauled down again, and at five other places in the group the same course was followed. The Albatross left the Carolines on June 29, for the Marshall Group. The winds were contrary, but the equatorial current was favourable, and although short of coal the Albatross succeeded in reaching Jaluit on July 4. The bunkers were replenished, and the ship then proceeded to several of the islands to see that all was quiet, and also to show the natives that the protecting power was taking an interest in their welfare. It was expected that the German squadron which was here some months ago, consisting of the Bismarck, Gneisenau, and Marie would have been met with at the Marshall Islands, but they did not go there; so on July 15, her work in the group having been finished, the Albatross started on her return voyage to Sydney. The voyage so far as winds and weather were concerned was a most peculiar one. Instead of meeting with the trade winds which blow more steadily at this season of the year than at any other, the Albatross had nothing but N.E. and northerly winds, and then strong southerly gales, which continued till the Australian coast was made at Cape Moreton on the 3rd instant. As it was dark when the headland was passed, the ship could not signal announcing her arrival as she did on her last cruise. Along the coast there was a continuation of unfavourable weather, there being a heavy swell from S.E. and a very heavy S.W. gale for two days, but the ship behaved well and received no damage whatever. Of course progress under these adverse circumstances was very slow. After passing Sugarloaf Point the vessel came closer inshore, where the swell was not so heavy, and so managed to get along much better.

The Albatross has been recommissioned, and will remain in port until her new crew arrives in the North German Lloyd's steamship Salier, the pioneer of the direct line of steamers between Bremen and Australia, a period of about four weeks. Only her commanding officer, Count Baudissin, and one other officer of the present crew, will remain in the ship under her new commission.

SOMETHING OF WHAT MR. GLADSTONE HAS DONE.—The *Times*, in a review of the Parliamentary session which closes to-day (June 25), remarks that there is hardly another example of an appeal from the elected to the electors after so short a trial. If successful, the precedent must be injurious to the stability, already too much shaken, of Parliamentary government. In other respects the course taken by Mr. Gladstone can only be described as purely mischievous, whatever may be the result of his appeal to the constituencies. Parliament has been deprived of the opportunity of carrying out any part of the unobtrusive programme of practical legislation with which—substantially by the consent of all parties—it was elected to deal six months ago. English politics have been recklessly convulsed by the introduction of revolutionary schemes, from the disturbing effect of which they will not speedily recover. Great inconvenience, public and private, has been caused by the sudden close of the session, for which the exclusive responsibility rests on Mr. Gladstone and the timid herd of politicians who have been afraid to make a manly protest against his wild experiments. The Liberal party—that "great instrument," to preserve the "unity and efficiency" of which seemed to Mr. Gladstone, just a year ago, the paramount duty of Englishmen—has been shivered to fragments, and, what is more, it was as clear to Mr. Gladstone as to anybody else that this result must follow from his attempt to turn Liberalism into strange and dangerous channels.

TRADES AND LABOUR MOVEMENTS.

The Tanners and Curriers Union held a meeting on Saturday evening; the president, Mr. J. Bunce, presiding. The business of the meeting was to receive contributions, and to elect trustees to take charge of the financial management of the union. To this end Messrs. J. Bunce and E. F. Weeden were appointed to act in conjunction with Mr. R. M'Millan, who has been heretofore discharging those functions.

At the Gardeners' Arms Hotel, York-street, on Saturday evening, the Master Bakers' Association held a meeting. Mr. S. Holmes presided; but only the usual routine business of the month was transacted.

On Wednesday evening last the Amalgamated Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths' Society held their regular fortnightly meeting. The principal feature of the evening was the passing of a resolution relative to the society's taking part in contributing towards the expenses connected with the sending of delegates of the Trades and Labour Council to the Intercolonial Congress at Adelaide in September next.

A special general meeting of the Brickmasters' Association was called on Saturday, to meet at the Temperance Hall, and also a meeting of the same association was advertised to take place on the afternoon of the same day. The latter meeting did not take place and the former meeting was held considerably after the hour notified for holding the same. The special general meeting was adjourned until this afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock. From the fact of the special meeting being called at the present time, when the dispute between masters and men has not been settled, it is supposed that matters relating to the existing difficulties will be discussed.

At the mass meeting connected with the brickmakers' strike, to be held at the Protestant Hall on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the joint bodies representing the Trades and Labour Council and the Building Trades Council, the following resolutions will be proposed:—"That it is desirable in the interest of the working classes that eight hours should be the recognised principle of labour, and that this meeting approves of any movement which tends to consolidate and extend the same;" and also, "That this meeting endorses the action of the brickmakers, and pledges itself to give the fullest sympathy and support in their endeavour to obtain the eight hours' system of labour."

As regards the existing difficulty between the Shipowners' Association of Australasia and the maritime societies, it may be stated that the communication addressed to the latter by the former body remains unanswered. It is, however, quite certain that the communication will be answered by Wednesday, when the time for answering expires. It is also supposed that the various societies representing the maritime working classes will respond in accordance with the resolutions put forth at the recent mass meeting at the Protestant Hall. As soon as the maritime societies have communicated with the Shipowners' Association, it is understood that a meeting of the latter will be called, when the matter will be considered.

It is now probable that, owing to the difficulty existing between the Shipowners' Association and the maritime societies, a number of steamships of the Association will be paid off and laid up at an early date. In this connection it may be stated that the three steamships Mount Kembla, Aldinga and Havilah, recently laid up, belong to the association, a dispute having arisen between the association and the miners.

With regard to the manner in which the brickmakers' strike is being carried on, some difference of opinion is entertained by the interested parties on both sides. The men claim that only moral suasion is used, i.e., that they only exercise the privilege, which they claim as a right, to induce non-union men to refrain from enlisting themselves as workmen on the rolls of those proprietors of brick yards where the eight hours system has not been adopted. On the other side the proprietors complain that the term "moral suasion" has been made to include persuasion of a most comprehensive character. It is said that the non-union men are feeling anything but comfortable at the opposition manifested towards them by the union men on seeing them accept the proprietors' terms.

At Blunt's brickyard, North Shore, on Friday, the police were called into requisition. Mr. Blunt's manager was about to hand a unionist into custody, but subsequently decided not to do so.

Magney and Co.'s yard was temporarily stopped on Thursday through a defective steam joint on the boiler. It was made good on Friday, and work was started again.

Some of the men were induced to leave Messrs. Magney and Co.'s establishment, North Shore, last week, but the works were not stopped, though considerable inconvenience was occasioned.

The *Argus* of Friday says the announcement that the Ironmasters' Association had resolved, in the event of the dispute in connection with Messrs. Robison Brothers and Co.'s works not being referred to arbitration by the 14th of August, to lock out all the union hands in their employment has caused great excitement in the trade. Only the ironworkers' assistants and the boiler makers are involved in the dispute, but if a lock-out should take place it would affect all the classes of labour employed. The masters did not propose to dispense with the services of the non-unionists; but at the same time, if they were unable to keep their works going profitably, they might close them altogether. The non-unionists would then be thrown out of employment, and the total number of men who would temporarily be deprived of their means of livelihood would be very great. It is, however, probable that the difficulty will be settled without recourse to extreme measures.

THE CATHOLIC ORPHANAGE AT PARRAMATTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In the year 1862 State aid to religion was abolished by statute in New South Wales, but the end is not yet, though progress is being made. In 1879 an Act was passed which declared that a huge public estate of nearly 500,000 acres of the best lands of the colony, valued at £2,000,000, which for more than half a century had been the monopoly of certain religious bodies, should be devoted in perpetuity to education. A little later it was declared by resolution of the Assembly that no more grants of public land should be made as sites for churches, schools, and parsonages. There is another violation of the Act of 1862 still overt, but exhibiting signs of mortal decay, if indeed it is not now in the agonies of dissolution. Regarding this, there appears to be a well-grounded fear that an attempt will be made to set the clear intentions of the Legislature at defiance, by "ruling with the dead hand." For a considerable number of years, the Protestant and Roman Catholic Orphanages at Parramatta have received sums of money (many thousands yearly) out of the public purse. These Orphanages are Governmental institutions, and the land and buildings are the property of the State. By the beneficent operation of the Boarding-out Society, they have

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Victorian Racing Club, Judge Quinton gave some very interesting statistics, showing the progress made by Victoria's leading racing institution. In 1864, the year of its establishment, the amount of added money was £3000. In 1886 it had increased to £19,000, and since the club had been in existence £218,000 had been given away for the encouragement of horse-racing. The net profits for the past year were £26,000.

The following officials were elected for the ensuing year in connection with the Victorian Racing Club:—Chairman, Mr. C. H. Fisher; stewards, Messrs. C. B. Fisher, A. W. Robertson, W. Leonard, S. Miller, and J. Whittingham; starter, Mr. G. Watson; judge, Mr. R. S. Wakeley; handicapper, Mr. E. T. Barnard.

The balance-sheet of the Victorian Club shows a profit on the last year of £250.

Comment has been made in trotting circles at the absence of a prize in the schedule of the New South Wales Agricultural Society for either trotting stallions or trotting mares.

The meeting of the Sydney Driving Park Club on Saturday was the most successful held since its formation. The financial outcome was most gratifying. There was a marked improvement in the management, and if the programme had consisted of about seven events instead of 15, the officials would not have been so much hurried and worked as they were. The committee would do well to have the names of the riders and drivers in each event posted on a board in some prominent place before the start in each event.

About 40 horses have recently been disqualified by the Queensland Turf Club for running at unregistered meetings. None of these will be allowed to compete at races where the Q. T. C. rules are in force. The disqualification will affect some of the best horses in the northern part of Queensland.

At the Sydney Driving Park Club Meeting, held on Saturday, the trotting horses Pilgrim, Erin, and Master Tim were put up by auction after the races were over, but owing to the lateness of the hour, and the likely purchasers having taken their departure, they were passed in to be sold by public auction on Tuesday next, at Kiss's Bazaar.

LIVERPOOL JOCKEY CLUB.

The following are the entries for the Liverpool Races, to be held on 14th August:—

THE SHORTS HANDICAP, 6 furlongs.

Recruit	Arista	Speculation	Fuse
Paladin	Sundial	Murrurundi	Jeremy Diddler
Toronto	Ellington	The Crow	Tilda
Mincemeat	Levi	Cerise and Gold	Lifeboat
Tibetan	Burrilda	Rugby	Pet Girl
Upper Cut	B.Y.	Bagobert	Binalong.
Chartreux	Chichester	Bee	

SELLING RACE, 6 furlongs.

Agricola	Magnet	Rockdale	Sundial
Lady Isabel	Rebus	Queensborough	War Eagle.
Ishmael	Pirate	Laurel II.	

WINTER HANDICAP.—1¼ miles.

Rylstone	Rosebud	Jeremy Diddler	Ferndale
Balmoral	Czarowitch	Deception	Rifleman
Lapid	Rookie	Maid of the Lake	Moonshee
Levi	Casket	Lifeboat	Brown and Rose
Pet Girl	Folly	Petronel	Lessmesh.
Binalong			

TOWN PLATE.—1 mile.

Rylstone	Sundial	Lady Isabel	Rebus.
Queensborough	Pirate		

LADIES' PURSE.—1 mile.

Equity	Industry	Fuse	Paladin
Speculation	Balmoral	Deception	Kingston
Cymric	Sundial	The Crow	Maid of the
Jack's the Lad	Rookie	Riverstone	Lake
Blackall	Tilda	Upper Cut	Lifeboat
Palarenda	Tristan	Drone	Laurel II.
Binalong	Chartreux	Buccaneer	The Hatter
Folly	Flying Bee		

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

GEELONG WINTER RACE MEETING.

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

The Geelong Winter Race Meeting on Saturday was a great success. Charming weather prevailed, and the special trains to the course were largely patronised. The sport was varied and interesting. The following are the details:—

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE—About 1¾ miles.

Mr. J. Murray's Amateur, by the Sheik—Duchess (carried 9st. 6lb.) (Williams) 1
Mr. W. Redmond's Braceman, 9st. 2lb. (O'Connor) 2
Mr. G. O'Brien's Ruby 11st. 3lb. (D. O'Brien) 3
Mr. R. Chirnside's Yet Again, 10st. 6lb. 0
Mr. S. Nathan's Mirth, 10st. 3lb. 0
Mr. C. S. Agnew's General Jackson, 10st. 2lb. 0
Mr. R. Maine's Grattan, 9st. 10lb. 0
Mr. F. Lamborn's Whalebone, 9st. 0
Mr. J. Pattison's Black Diamond, 9st. 5lb. 0
Mr. R. M. Dalton's Barney, 9st. 5lb. 0
Mr. T. Coffey's Joey, 9st 4lb 0
Mr. T. Argyhem's Agnes Catherine, 9st. 3lb. 0
Mr. E. Parker's Townley, 9st. 7lb. 0

Betting:—4 to 1 v. Ruby, 5 to 1 v. Yet Again and Grattan, 10 to 1 v. Whalebone, Black Diamond, and Amateur.

Won cleverly by a neck, the South Australian mare finishing a couple of lengths behind Braceman.

RAILWAY STAKES—6 furlongs.

Mr. R. K. Maitland's Stafford, by Lord Lytton—Peer, 7st. 10lb. (Fiddes) 1
Mr. C. S. Agnew's Pocaontas, 6st. 7lb. (Rhodes) 2
Mr. J. Cohen's Edith, 7st. 8lb. (Walker) 3
Mr. P. Kelly's Anarchy, 8st. 3lb. 0
Mr. J. Riley's Lombi, 7st. 12lb. 0
Mr. E. Weeks' The Deer, 7st. 6lb. 0
Mr. H. G. Hale's Foriorn, 7st. 12lb. 0
Mr. E. Jessell's Belmont, 7st. 4lb. 0
Mr. J. Wilson, jun.'s Lady Bell, 7st. 8lb. 0
Mr. J. Crozier, jun.'s Childe Harold, 7st. 12lb. 0
Mr. J. Moyse's Alert, 7st. 2lb. 0
Mr. A. F. Bradshaw's Seaweed, 6st. 10lb. 0

Betting: 5 to 4 v. Anarchy; 5 to 1 v. Lady Bell; 6 to 1 v. Stafford and Edith; 10 to 1 v. Pocahontas.

Stafford won cleverly by a short half head, Edith finishing third, a couple of lengths behind Pocahontas. Time, 1 minute 20 seconds.

TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES—3 furlongs.

Mr. A. Halinbourg's Sunshade, by Newminster—Sunbeam, 7st. 2lb. (Landers) 1
Mr. S. Miller's Trust, by Neckersgnat—Fidelity, 7st. 4lb. (M'Intosh) 2
Mr. J. Whittingham's Prattler, by Larpent—Prattle, 7st. 6lb. (Power) 3
Mr. T. Coffey's Jebusite, by Darriwell—Tyrrepan, 7st. 6lb. ... 0
Mr. O. Barnett's Dargin, by Goldsbrough—Milliner, 7st. 5lb.— 0
Mr. J. E. Pitcher's Cambridge, by Piscator—Naptha, 7st. 6lb. 0
Mr. J. Wilson, jun.'s Query, by St. Albans—First King, or King of the Ring—Senorita, 7st. 2lb. 0
Mr. T. Coffey's Refusal, by St. Albans—Foam Bell, 7st 4lb. ... 0
Mr. J. D. Robertson's Mistletoe, by Bosworth—Star of Love, 7st. 2lb. 0
Mr. T. Jones' Alexandria, by New Minister—Bellalla, 7st. 2lb. 0
Mr. D. Robertson's Lady's Maid, by Bosworth—Maid of Avenel, 7st. 2lb. 0
Mr. R. Howie's St. Ursula, by St. Albans—Kathleen, 7st. 2lb. 0

Betting: 3 to 1 (at first), 5 to 1 v. Query, 5 to 1 v. Alexandria and Dargin, 6 to 1 v. Sunshade. Won by half a length, Prattler finishing third, a length off. Time, 37½ seconds.

HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—About two miles and a half.

Mr. E. Martin's Native, by Smollensko, 11st. 10lb. (M'Leod) 1
Mr. J. Latt's Spangle, 10st. 5lb. (M'Culloch) 2
Mr. F. Wise's Blueskin (late Deptner), aged, 10st. (Owner) ... 3
Mr. W. Rose's Michael, 9st. 12lb. 0
Mr. W. Presse's Stockman, 9st. 11lb. 0

Betting: 5 to 4 on Native, 3 to 1 v. Michael.

The favourite cantered in a score of lengths in front of Spangle, double the distance separating the mare and Blueskin. Time, 5 minutes 49 seconds.

WINTER HANDICAP.—One mile and a half.

Mr. W. Moran's Little John, by Hamlet—Maid of the Mount, 7st. 2lb. (Cracknell) 1
Mr. S. Hamilton's Meteor, 7st. 10lb (Fiddes) 2
Mr. A. G. Webb's Impulse, 6st. 8lb. (Gorry) 3
Mr. J. Cripp's Duration, 8st. 8lb. 0
Mr. A. Halmbourg's Acolyte, 8st. 5lb. 0
Mr. J. D. Robertson's Coriolanus, 7st. 9lb. 0
Mr. T. Coffey's Kitawa, 7st. 7lb. 0
Mr. M. O'Shannassy's First Prince, 7st. 6lb. 0
Mr. J. J. Saquin's Plausible, 7st. 6lb. 0
Mr. O. Barnett's Lesbia, 7st. 3lb. 0
Mr. W. Dean's Aristides, 7st. 3lb. 0
Mr. F. Lenz ns Cestus, 7st. 2lb. 0
Mr. B. Orr's Recall, 7st. 0
Mr. E. Jessell's Belmont, 7st. 2lb. 0
Mr. J. Prendergast's The Earl, 6st. 12lb. 0
Mr. C. S. Agnew's Pocahontas, 6st. 6lb. 0

Betting: 4 to 1 v. Meteor, 6 to 1 v. Duration, Kitawa, and Lesbia; 8 to 1 v. Little John and Impulse. Won cleverly by a long neck, Impulse finishing third, a length and a half behind Meteor. Time, 2 minutes 41 seconds.

SELLING FLAT RACE—6 furlongs.

Mr. J. Cruickshank's Stonebroke, by King of the Ring—Yardley, 6st. 13lb. (Grey) 1
Mr. J. Foulsham's The Chanter, 7st. 6lb. (Morrison) 2
Mr. E. Week's Cuba, 7st. 4lb. (Williamson) 3
Mr. S. Miller's Walhalla, 8st. 6lb. 0
Mr. J. Crozier's, jun., Childe Harold, 7st. 13lb. 0
Mr. H. Hoysted's Ariel, 7st. 3lb. 0
Mr. M. J. Manning's Game (late Jackdaw), 7st. 5lb. 0
Mr. J. Wilson's, jun., Tabby, 6st. 13lb. 0
Mr. R. Hall's Poor Jim, 6st. 13lb. 0
Mr. R. Howie's Lenore, 6st. 11lb. 0

Betting: 2 to 1 v. Ariel, 5 to 2 v. Stonebroke, 4 to 1 v. Walhalla and The Chanter, 5 to 1 v. Childe Harold.

Stonebroke won easily by a length, while a couple of lengths separated The Chanter and Cuba. Time, 1 minute 20 seconds.

DISTANCE HANDICAP TROT—3 minutes and over.

Mr. J. Thompson's Bruce, 300 yards behind (Hobbs) 1
Mr. Murray's Wildflower, 300 yards behind (Owner) 2
Mr. F. Patterson's Tommy, 550 yards behind (Stretton) ... 3
Mr. D. O'Toole's Buck, scratch 0
Mr. M. Gately's Jumbo, 200 yards behind... 0
Mr. G. Ellis's Punch, 300 yards behind 0

Betting: 6 to 4 v. Wildflower.

Bruce won easily by about a dozen yards, Tommy being a moderate third.

ADELAIDE RACING CLUB MEETING.

ADELAIDE, SATURDAY.

The Adelaide Racing Club meeting was held on the Old Course to-day, and was fairly attended. The weather was fine. The following are the results:—

HURDLE RACE.

Rifleman, 9st. 1
Whisperer, 9st. 7lb. 2
Norman, 9st. 7lb. 3

The other starters were Berrigan, Shaughraun, and Amulet.

Betting: 5 to 4 on Berrigan, 3 to 1 v. Norman, 5 to 1 v. the others.

Won very easily.

FULHAM PARK PLATE.

Telegram 1
Perhaps 2
General Sarsfield 3

Betting, 6 to 4 on Perhaps, 2 to 1 v. Telegram. Won in a canter by half-a-length.

DUKES' HANDICAP—Mile and a Quarter.

Ballarat, 8st. 10lb. 1
Norma, 6st. 2
Gratitude, 9st. 2lb. 3

The other starters were Isonomy, Baron, and Mirage.

Betting 6 to 4 v. Isonomy, 2 to 1 v. Ballarat, 5 to 1 each v. Baron and Gratitude.

Won easily by two lengths, Gratidude being a moderate third. Time, 2 minutes 10 seconds.

TROT.

Darkie 1
Kittie 2
Dora 3

Twelve ran.

STEEPLECHASE.

Charcoal, 11st. 12lb. 1
Huntsman, 9st. 7lb. 2

Won easily by six lengths. The others fell.

AUGUST HANDICAP—6 furlongs.

Ballarat, 9st. 9lb. 1
Baron, 8st. 7lb. 2
Czarina, 7st. 12lb. 3

Betting: 2 to 1 v. Success, 5 to 2 v. Czarina, 4 to 1 v. Baron, 5 to 1 v. Ballarat.

Won by a neck. The jockeys G. Beachamp and Power were seriously hurt through Czarina and Amulet falling with them.

CASINO RACES.

CASINO, SATURDAY.

The Casino races were continued to-day, with the following results:—

CORINTHIAN HANDICAP.

Rainbow 1
Gladiator 2

Three others started.

CLUB HANDICAP.

Ajax 1
Adam 2
Aga 3

Won by a nose on the post. It was the most exciting event ever witnessed here.

SIRES' PRODUCE STAKES.

Mr. Barnes' Sirius 1
Mr. Bundock's Bertram 2

Only the two started. Sirius won easily by six lengths, hard held.

HACK RACE.

Barbelle 1
Collingwood 2
Ulric 3

Five started. Won by a neck; an exciting finish.

FLYING HANDICAP.

Fairy, 7st. 6lb. 1
Uproarious, 7st. 7lb. 2
Gambler, 8st. 2lb. 3

The other starters were:—Wilhelmina, 7st. 12lb.; Recho, 6st. 10lb.; Energy, 6st. 8lb.; Butterfly, 7st. 9lb.; Baffler, 7st. 11lb.; Edith, 6st. 4lb.

Fairy won by two lengths. The pace was a cracker.

GOULBURN COURSING CLUB.

GOULBURN, SATURDAY.

The third meeting of the Goulburn Coursing Club was brought to a conclusion to-day. The weather was more agreeable than yesterday, and the sport was first-class. The attendance only reached about 50. In the absence of Mr. Skarratt, W. Morrice acted as slip-steward, and gave every satisfaction. Mr. Grogin's judging, on the whole was satisfactory, and Cunliffe slipped excellently. The following are the results:—

IMPROMPTU STAKES.

Moss Rose beat Laertes. (drawn) | Twilight beat Comet
Xixon beat Oughterside | Leap Year beat Wentworth
Willo'-Wisp beat Beatrice.

FIRST TIES.

Moss Ross beat Xixon | Willo'-Wisp a bye.
Leap Year beat Twilight

SECOND TIES.

Moss Rose beat Willo'-Wisp | Leap Year a bye

DECIDING COURSE.

Mr. T. Oliphant ns. Moss Rose beat Mr. D. D. Moon's Leap Year (drawn), and won the stake.

LOCAL STAKES.

SECOND TIES.

Kathleen 2nd beat Precise | Besom beat Miss Mornington
Duke beat Greyskin

THIRD TIES.

Besom beat Kathleen 2nd (drawn) | Duke a bye

DECIDING COURSE.

Mr. A. M'Donell's Besom beat Mr. W. Miller's Duke, and won the stake.

SCULLING MATCH AT RAYMOND TERRACE.

RAYMOND TERRACE, SATURDAY.

A sculling match in best and best boats was rowed over the Hunter River champion course this evening between G. Priddle, of Raymond Terrace, and W. Hughes, of Newcastle, for £150 aside. Hughes was trained by Messenger, and turned the scales at 10st. 4lb. He is 5 feet 6 inches in height, and very muscular, and appeared in perfect condition. Priddle was cared for by an amateur champion, and weighed 12st. He measures 6 feet 1¼ inches in height, and was in the pink of condition. The race was witnessed by 1500 persons, and a large amount of money changed hands, Hughes having any number of backers at 5 and 6 to 4. The start was by mutual consent, Hughes being the first to take the water, rowing with great dash at 36 to the minute. Priddle appeared flurried, and splashed very much, and rowed 30 strokes. Before a hundred yards were traversed Hughes obtained a lead of a length, and displayed splendid style. Both men settled down to steady work, Priddle improving in his style of rowing. It was quite apparent that the little man had his opponent perfectly under control, and was rowing well within himself all the way. He increased his lead as he pleased, eventually winning by four boats' lengths. Time, 17 minutes 3 seconds, the distance being about two and a half miles.

SYDNEY DRIVING PARK MEETING.

Nothing could better attest the growing popularity of the sport of trotting than the splendid attendance which witnessed the meeting of the above club, at the Agricultural Society's Ground, on Saturday last. There could not have been less than 5000 persons present, among whom were a large number of ladies. The new grand-stand—a very neat-looking structure—was fairly well patronised, but the enclosure at the eastern end of that building was densely packed by the speculative portion of the company, for there were stationed the 22 bookmakers who had paid the necessary registration fee. If the amount of business transacted even in a slight degree approached the uproar and confusion of the leather-lunged operators, the pencilers must have done a roaring trade. The roadway which stretches at the back of the stand was occupied for several hundred yards by private vehicles of almost every description, and they helped materially to make the scene a most animated one. The proceedings were enlivened by music from Mr. Vassie's band, which was stationed at the end of the stand. Never was the track in better order, the recent rains having just made it "good going" without being in the least dusty, and all the officials worked energetically to make the day's sport a success. On the shoulders of Mr. T. Alcock fell the lion's share of the work, and as judge and starter of the trotting events he was the right man in the right place, the horses being evenly sent away and properly placed at the finish. Mr. Pateson sent the Galloways off on even terms, though he had some trouble with the riders in one event. The committee of the club also lent valuable assistance to the management. During the day the club entertained a number of gentlemen at lunch, which was excellently catered by Mr. F. Forster in the large pavilion on the hill. Though the programme was rather lengthy, and a little want of punctuality was occasioned thereby, no serious defect in the day's sport occurred. The stewards, however, would make their meeting more popular if they insisted on the riders and drivers appearing in their proper colours. There was considerable confusion on Saturday owing to several riders appearing in wrong colours. The sport generally was good, and the favourites mostly won. Nothing could have been more interesting than the finish in the final heat for the Grand Distance Handicap and in the Galloway Race; Tommy in the former event, with 500 yards start, just gaining the judge's *fiat* by half a head. Had not Gentle Annie broken twice during the last round she must have won comfortably. Tommy trotted in excellent style, and never broke once. He was admirably piloted by Gardiner. In the first division of the Grand Distance Handicap Leithamstead disappointed his followers by breaking badly when he looked like overtaking all those in front of him; and Cyclone, a strong favourite, in the second division of that event, behaved in a similarly disappointing and erratic manner, but he was very indifferently driven. In the third division Dr. Slater's imported horse Huon pleased everyone with his fine appearance and magnificent gait. Though not in condition he trotted the two miles in 5 minutes 27½ seconds. Julius Cæsar also moved nicely in that division, but had to concede too much start to Tommy, the winner. Mr. Kinsela's black gelding Bexleyjessiy won the Juvenile Trot. Mr. Skinner's Master Tim had no difficulty in appropriating the Pony Trot; and Lieutenant just as easily carried off the Maiden Trot for Mr. H. Bartlett, Dozy being completely outpaced. The Galloway Handicap attracted a deal of interest and produced much excitement. Riverstone won the first division after a fine race with Despot. In the second division War Eagle caught the judge's eye. For the final five started, when the result was a grand finish between Riverstone, Magnet, and War Eagle, who passed under the wire in the order named, about half a neck separating the first from the second and the second from the third. A strong posse of police under Sergeant Pirie lent substantial assistance in keeping the track clear. The tram arrangements for the conveyance of the public to and from the ground were a little better than they usually are. Appended are the results;—

MAIDEN TROT, for a purse of 20 sovs. for all horses who have never won an advertised prize exceeding £10 in value; harness only; mile heats, to trot in divisions; winners only to trot for final. Sixteen entries.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mr. H. Bartlett's br g Lieutenant, aged 1
Mr. B. R. Harris's ch g The Magistrate, 5 years... 2

Only two started. Time, 3 minutes 15 seconds.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mr. J. A. Roberts's g m Dozy, aged 1
Mr. H. Derepas ns b g Tom Spring, aged 2
Mr. H. Kinsela's Bexley, 5 years 0

Time, 3 minutes 7 seconds.

FINAL.

Lieutenant 1
Dozy 2

Won by 60 yards easily. Time, 2 minutes 55½ seconds.

GALLOWAY RACE (HANDICAP) for a purse of £20. for all horses 14½ hands and under. Distance 1 mile. 24 entries.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mr. S. Jones' b or br g Riverstone, 5 years, 7st. 7lb. 1
Mr. M. Kelly's gr g Despot, aged, 7st. 2
Mr. J. Payten's b m Flying Bee, aged, 9st. 7lb. 3

Starters: Star, Fontenoy, Myrtle, Barb, and Grizette. Won by a length. Time, 1 minute 53½ seconds.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mr. A. Downie's bk h War Eagle, aged, 7st. 5lb. 1
Mr. J. Payten's ch h Magnet, aged, 7st. 7lb. 2
Mr. J. Grisdale's Mignonette, 6 years, 7st. 7lb. 3

Starters: Poor Van, The Roe, Maud, Little Nell, Lady Judge, and Bella.

Won by a length and a half after a good race. Time, 1 minute 51 seconds.

FINAL.

Riverstone 1
Magnet 2
War Eagle 3

Betting: 7 to 4 on Riverstone. Splendid race, only won by half a neck, with War Eagle close up. Time, 1 minute 50½ seconds.

PONY TROT HANDICAP, for purse of 20 sovs.; ponies 14 hands and under; mile heats.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mr. B. Davis's ch m Dollie, 100 yards 1
Mr. J. W. Flanagan's b g Fred, 75 yards 2
Mr. E. Gallagher's ch g Everlasting, 130 yards 3

Other starters: Poodle, Ivo Bligh, and Surprise. Time, 3 minutes 29½ seconds.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mr. H. Skinner's bk g Master Tim, 100 yards 1
Mr. E. Key's cr g Sir William, 120 yards 2
Mr. W. N. Berwick's b g Dick, 200 yards 3
J. A. K. also started. Time, 3 minutes 17½ seconds.

FINAL.

Master Tim 1
Dollie 2

Betting: 3 to 1 on Master Tim. Won by 150 yards. Time, 3 minutes 17 seconds.

JUVENILE TROT, for a purse of 20 sovs.; open to all maiden horses 3 years or under on August 1, who have never won a trophy or purse; mile heats, to trot in divisions; winners only to trot for final; 3 years to carry 10st. 5lb.; 2 years, catch weights.

Mr. H. Kinsela's bk g Bexley, 3 years 1
Mr. J. A. Roberts's bk c Young Boccaccio, 3 years 2
Mr. H. Skinner ns ch c Harold, Jun., 3 years 3
Mr. J. Young's b r Sampson, 3 years 0

Time, 3 minutes 25½ seconds.

PONY RACE (HANDICAP), for purse of 20 sovs.; for ponies 14 hands and under. ¼ mile.

Mr. J. Gillespie's b g Gaddy, aged, 7st 1
Mr. A. Downie's b g Toffy, 3 years, 7st. 5lb. 2

Other starters: The Roe (who came in first but was short of weight 1lb.), Sailor Boy, Peeress, Duchess, Magnet, Rowdy Boy, Gentle Annie, Bettina, Miss Brown, and Madge.

Betting: 6 to 4 on Duchess, 2 to 1 Toffy. Time, 1 minute 22½ seconds.

GRAND DISTANCE HANDICAP TROT, for a purse of £150; for all horses, saddle or harness; second horse to receive £20, and third horse £10 from the prize. 2 miles. Horses 14 hands and under, going in saddle, to carry catch weights. Conditions: Nominators to declare at time of entrance whether to go in saddle or harness, to state whether colonial bred or imported, and give report of all previous performances. Race to be run in divisions as committee may decide. Winners only to trot off for final. Entrance, £1; acceptance, £1, with sweep of £1 for starters only to be added to the prize. 53 entries.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mr. J. Graham's b m Dollie, aged, 500 yards 1
Mr. W. Conlin's bk or br g Rockaway, aged, 500 yards ... 2

Other starters: Leithamstead, Erin, All Sorts, Blueskin, Fairplay, Garibaldi, and Fred.

The two first horses were never overtaken. Time, 5 minutes 38 seconds.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mr. S. Ramsbury's bk m Gentle Annie, 500 yards 1
Mr. J. A. Roberts's b h Pilgrim, 500 yards 2
Mr. F. Tidswell's b m Swamp Angel, 250 yards 3

Other starters: Cyclone, Lieutenant, Queen of Trumps, Bunger, and Playboy.

Pilgrim led up to about 100 yards from home, when Gentle Annie passed him and won easily. Time, 5 minutes 13 seconds.

THIRD DIVISION.

Mr. W. Short's Tommy, 300 yards 1
Mr. H. E. Thorne's Julius Cæsar, 200 yards 2
Dr. Slate's Heron, scratch 3

Other starters—Teviot, Beach, and Nellie.

Tommy won with ridiculous ease. Time: 5 minutes 13½ seconds.

FINAL.

Tommy 1
Gentle Annie 2

Betting: 6 to 4 on Tommy.

Tommy well maintained his 200 yards start from Gentle Annie for a couple of rounds, but the latter, after that, began quickly to reduce the gap; and, within 100 yards from home in the last round, had Tommy beaten, when she broke, and eventually lost the race by a bare head, amid great excitement. Time: 5 minutes 5½ seconds.

COURSING.

The entries for the N. S. W. Coursing Club's Sydney Cup, to be run at Rooty Hill on Wednesday and Thursday, close with the secretary at Tattersall's Club, at 3 p.m., to-day.

FOOTBALL.

ANNUAL INTERPROVINCIAL MATCH.

METROPOLITAN v. NORTHERN DISTRICTS.—This contest, which was played on Saturday last on the Association Cricket Ground, did not create anything like the usual amount of interest centred in these engagements, only about 500 spectators being on the ground when the teams appeared on the field. The display of football was also not equal to that of previous efforts, but this no doubt is owing to the unsportsmanlike action of the prominent club in the north refusing to allow any of its representatives to participate in the proceedings. These contests were initiated several seasons ago, and have since been played annually at Sydney and Newcastle alternately. The present is the fifth of the series, and its result gives the Metrop's three wins to the Northerners' two, the total number of goals also being in favour of the Sydney men. With the exception of the club above referred to, the visitors were fairly well represented, most of their clubs having men in the team. The home team, on the other hand, placed an exceedingly strong team in the field, all the metropolitan clubs being represented. A few minutes after 3 o'clock the latter appeared in the field in the recognised N.S.W. Football Association colours, their opponents appearing shortly after. The choice of goals resulted in the Northern skipper's favour, who decided to defend the pavilion goal. From the kick off the game opened out rather tame, the play being confined principally to the visitors' territory. Two behinds and a goal (Rivers) were scored before the visitors made anything like an impression. The advantage, was, however, only temporary, and Burton increased the locals score, the game at a quarter time standing at 2 goals to nil. The second period opened out well, and continued to be played in a very spirited and even manner, all departments of the game showing out prominently. At the interval the score had increased to 2 goals 4 behinds to the visitors' 3 behinds. The third quarter also was evenly contested, the Northern men, if anything, having the lead. Cosstick kicked their only goal. On changing over for the last time, the home team showed the best condition, and kicked five goals, the final score being—Metrops, 7 goals 13 behinds; North, 4 goal 5 behinds. For the former, Geer, M'Kellar, Booth, Hedger, Sullivan, Bramley, Nelson, Burton, Hedger, Scott, and Sutherland played well; the Northerners having Howell, Giles, Williams, Tegg, Rooney, Cosstick, and Bassel prominent. Mr. J. J. Hynes, of the West Sydney Club, officiated as central umpire in an impartial manner.

GARDINER CHALLENGE CUP.

GORDON v. BALMAIN.—The return match between these two clubs eventuated on the Newington College ground on Saturday afternoon last, in the presence of about 300 lovers of the game. O'Donnell skippered the former, and, winning the toss from Hawkins, who led the latter, elected to kick towards the eastern goal. Both clubs mustered well, Balmain having the services of Hossack, of Queensland fame, to assist them, whilst Gordons were unfortunate in not having Clements to do battle for them. Hawkins sent the sphere well into play by a good kick, and O'Donnell, by some good dribbling tactics, worked it down the S.E. boundary line, near the midway flag; thrown in a good pass to E. Cameron, the oval was taken well onwards, and play was confined to some heavy scrimmages in neutral territory; an opening came at last to Doyle, and by a good run the latter player transferred the ball well into the Balmain's twenty-five, where the suburban team were compelled on two occasions to touch down in self-defence. Returned into action, O'Donnell, Warren, and Norton, by some good play, again took the oval into Balmain's quarters, where it hung fire for some considerable time, Balmain being so hotly pressed that they were compelled to force. Vaughan returned into play again, and Cheeseman, by a splendid kick, sent the sphere well out of bounds on north-western corner, where Byers secured and made a very useful run, the oval at length being worked into the centre of the field of play, were scrimmages were very numerous until half-time was announced, neither side having scored. A short spell, ends were changed, and play resumed. Not long into service, and Booth, through the bad play of Bennett, secured a lucky try for Balmain, from which Deane kicked an excellent goal—five points. This alteration in the game woke the Gordon men up, and, playing well together, the sphere was taken well up the hill towards the Balmain's territory, here the game became very exciting, and for a considerable time Balmains were hemmed in in their own quarters; at length Byers, by a splendid kick drop-kicked an excellent goal from the field amidst deafening applause, four points. Resuming, both teams went at it with renewed energy, nothing of note occurring until Byers obtained a free kick right in front of his opponents' goal, some 20 yards distant, which the umpire disallowed. From this out and until time was called, both teams fought bitterly, the game resulting in a lucky win for the Balmains by one point. E. Cameron, Deane, Hossack, Vaughan, and Booth played well for the suburban team; whilst Cheeseman, O'Donnell, Byers, Warren, Doyle, and Wall worked splendidly for the Gordon team. Mr S. Smith officiated as sole umpire. Balmain were forced down nine times.

UNIVERSITY v. WALLAROO.—These clubs played their return match at Randwick, the scene of the University's disaster of this season. Both sent very strong teams into the field, but the game was certainly inferior to the one played earlier in the season. University winning the toss played down hill, with assistance from the wind, and led off well by keeping the play for some ten minutes in Wallaroo territories, during which time Bayliss by a fine clever run obtained first try, converted into a goal by Wood's accuracy, and Neill by good dodging gained the second, from which no goal was scored. The Wallaroos then roused themselves, and for the remainder of the first half, and for about a quarter of an hour of the second, had the University team in great difficulties. Their forwards, notably Ranken, Hungerford, Manchen, and Graham, and M'Arthur, Tiley, and Weaver from the back, time after time had the match apparently in hand. But their efforts were rewarded by one try only, scored by Lee, to which Hungerford neatly added the three points given for kicking the goal. The Wallaroo were unfortunate in that one of their forwards when over the line lost the ball through being strongly tackled. The University captain, Tange, then got his men well in hand, and the fortune entirely changed. Tries were gained in quick succession—one by Lee and two by Maloney, from the last of which Bayliss kicked a goal, making the game at call of time 16 points to 5. The game throughout was very fast, and perhaps its fastness may excuse some little blunders of play made by both teams. Mr. Thallon was field umpire with his usual decision and impartiality, and Messrs. Barff and M. Arnold were the boundary umpires.

GLEBE v. ALBION.—These two clubs met for the second time this season at Rushcutter's Bay, the result being a decisive victory for the Glebe, who were represented with 13 men. Austin obtained two trys for the Glebe, and Morris one try, making six points. For the Albions, Foster was allowed a try, which was converted into a goal by a well-judged kick. For the winners, James Austin played a splendid game, and he was well supported by Morris, Black, Burke, and Eves. For the losers, Foster played especially well. The brothers Outram, Brennan, and Cartwright also showed conspicuously.

BALMAIN WELLINGTON v. BURWOOD.—Played at Burwood on Saturday, and, after a fast and open game, resulted in a win for the Wellingtons by six points to nil. Wiggins obtained a try, no goal resulting from the kick, and Armit kicked a goal from the field. For the losers T. Chapman, Robberds, Wickham, and Bulman played in good form. It would be unfair to individualise the Wellingtons; the forwards, however, playing well together, kept the Burwoods on the defensive nearly the whole time. Mr. W. W. H. Robberds gave every satisfaction as sole umpire.

M'GREGOR CUP.

OXFORD v. DOUBLE BAY.—The meeting of these two crack juniors at Norwood Park, Stanmore, last Saturday, brought together a great number of spectators. Play started by W. Wareham (Oxford Captain) kicking off towards the southern goal, Cooper, skipper of the Double Bays, deciding to defend that stronghold, thereby having the advantage of the wind. Up to half-time neither side had gained any advantage, play being mostly confined to the centre of the ground, every now and then the ball travelling from one goal to the other, and some good runs made by Cooper, Wolcott, Mason, and Gregory (D. B.), and Shortus, G. Wareham, Douglass, and Guille (O.). After the usual rest the Oxford forwards played a grand game, and principally through the instrumentality of S. Druce, Clarkson, Smith, and Green carried the oval within the chocolate and gold 25 marks, where it would stay until J. Druce (O.), by a splendid drop kick, sent the ball well into the air just about a foot off the goal post. This seemed to stimulate the boys from the marine suburb, who, with a great effort, carried the oval well forward; but Shortus (O.), who was playing a great game, made the run of the day, and carried it back to within 10 yards of his opponents' line. Newmarsh, to avert danger, made a good drop-kick, but the ever-ready Mangan (O.) seized the leather and waltzed over the line amidst the deafening applause of the onlookers. W. Wareham tried the kick, which was most difficult, but failed to increase the score. Nothing more was scored by either side, thus leaving the Oxfords winners by two points to nil, after a hard tussle. Mr. Sanderson, as sole umpire, deserves a word of praise for the impartial way in which he delivered his decisions, as also Mr. J. Dunlop and Mr. Bracken, who performed the duties of boundary umpires satisfactorily.

CAMMERAY v. IMPERIAL.—These teams met at St. Leonards Reserve on Saturday, and the game, which was very rough throughout, was drawn, each side obtaining two points. The try for the Imperials was g

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

ST. LEONARDS.

The fortnightly meeting of the St. Leonards Municipal Council was held on Tuesday evening, the Mayor (Captain Jenkins) in the chair; Aldermen A. Armstrong, J. Armstrong, Bell, Cowles, Eaton, and Phillips also were present. The following communications were read:—From Messrs Abbott and Dodds, solicitors, drawing attention to needed improvements in front of and near Mr. T. K. Abbott's property on the Lane Cove-road. It was resolved that the matter be attended to. From the Rev. C. H. Morrogh, the Presbytery, North Shore, urging the council not to tax the house situate No. 241, Military-road, it being used exclusively as a school-church. It was directed that a reply be sent to the effect that as the other Denominational schools in the borough are taxed, this one could not be exempted. From Messrs. Slattery and Heyden, on behalf of the owners of the Waterskeigh Estate, stating that they have received notices of assessment for the current year of the inlet portion of the estate, and a sum for arrears, the respective amounts being £39 19s. and £136 4s. It was further stated that although there was some misunderstanding as to the proper amount to be paid, the clients of the firm would, with a view to amicably settle matters, be willing to hand over the sums named if the council would expend such amount with a further equal sum on improvements to the roads of the Waterskeigh Estate. The letter was referred to the works committee. Petition: A petition was received from 27 ratepayers of Tunks Ward, asking that the lighting rate upon their holdings be struck out, as none of the lights in the borough are of any use to them. The petition was received. Mayor's Minute: The Mayor informed the council that, pursuant to appointment, he, with several of the aldermen of the borough, had met Mr. G. Wallace, solicitor, in Alderman Phillips' office, on Friday morning last, to discuss matters in connection with the action Fussell v. the Borough of St. Leonards, which is pending. The action consisted of a claim of £500 for alleged damage by flood waters to property situate on the north side of Falcon-street. Mr. Wallace (the Mayor said) went fully into the merits of the case, and advised that a settlement be effected. This course would be adopted if the council accorded its approval. The minute was adopted, and it was decided that an interview between Mr. Fussell, Mr. Wallace, and representatives of the council be held with this object. Reports: The finance committee submitted a report, and recommended the payment of accounts amounting to £159 8s. The improvement committee recommended—1. That a road 16 feet wide be made in Carr-street, in accordance with an estimate and report of the foreman of works, at a cost not exceeding £50, one-third of the amount being contributed by a ratepayer. 2. That tenders be invited for laying 12-inch pipes from Berry-street to the culvert in Walker-street, near Mrs. Darton's property. 3. That Eden-street be finished in accordance with the estimate of the borough surveyor. 4. That the council agree to pay half the cost of repairing Mount-street, between Miller and Edward streets, the work to be performed by the Borough of Victoria. The parks committee made a number of recommendations in their report, including the following:—That practice wickets be alloted to the various clubs applying for the cricket ground, the use of the ground for matches to be arranged between the secretaries of the various clubs, and subject to the approval of the council; that the sum of £5 per annum be paid to the council by each club for the right to play on the cricket ground, the council to keep the playing ground in order; that, in consideration of the money already spent in improving the ground, the St. Leonards Club be allowed the use of the ground for one year free of charge; that the application of the St. Leonards Cricket Club for permission to enclose temporarily a portion of playing ground recently top-dressed, be not acceded to; that the inspector of nuisances caution the nightsoil contractor for the borough of East St. Leonards against forcing the parks gates open, and depositing nightsoil after regulation hours, and inform him that a repetition of the offence will be followed by a prosecution; that the inspector be also instructed to enforce payment for damage done to gates; that the borough of East St. Leonards be informed that further violations of the rules for depositing nightsoil will result in the withdrawal of the permits which enables the contractors to that borough to deposit nightsoil in St. Leonards Park. The reports were adopted. The council clerk (Mr. W. Barnett Smith) submitted a lengthy report of the progress of the borough since its incorporation. After the report had been duly considered, Alderman Phillips moved,—"That a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to Mr. Smith for having obtained and placed at the disposal of the council so much valuable information." Alderman A. Armstrong seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously carried. Reports were also received from the inspector of nuisances and the park ranger. Motions: Alderman Bell moved,—"That the mayor be empowered to obtain an estimate of the probable cost of erecting gasworks for the borough of St. Leonards, including all lamps for a radius of two miles." The motion was seconded by Alderman A. Armstrong, and, upon being put to the meeting, was negatived. A motion by Alderman Bell,—"That the Lane Cove-road from M'Laren-street to Myrtle-street on east side be kerbed, with concrete gutter," was referred to the works committee, in order that an estimate of the cost may be obtained. Alderman J. Armstrong moved, and Alderman Phillips seconded,—"That Alfred-street, from Falcon-street to Ernest-street, be repaired under the supervision of the works committee." The motion was carried. Memorandum: The council clerk submitted to the meeting a memorandum suggesting that it would be to the interest of the council to provide some temporary assistance to him for the purpose of collecting and registering the records of the council, and bringing to a condition of order various matters pertaining to the office. He had already collected and arranged a large number of documents; but, owing to the amount of daily work in the office, he could not carry out all the additional necessary work. The work required to be done was—(1) To collect and register the complete records of the council up to December, 1885; (2) to classify, number, index, and register all plans; (3) to index the letter and minute books; (4) to complete entries in the rate-book for 1885-6; (5) generally to arrange and endorse for identification all vouchers, books, &c. The council clerk explained that the cost of the required assistance would probably not exceed £10. It was resolved, upon the motion of Alderman Phillips, seconded by Alderman Bell, that the suggestion be carried out, and that the Mayor be authorised to secure the requisite aid. Financial Summary: The following is the council's financial summary from February 2, 1886, to July 29, 1886 inclusive:—Received: Balance, February 2, £629 8s. 4d.; municipal rates—Albert Ward, £158 10s. 6d.; Belmore Ward, £212 14s. 11d.; Tunks Ward, £397 17s. 8d.; gas rates, £108 11s. 4d.; nightsoil receipts, £351 6s. 11d.; house refuse, £15 6s. 1d.; miscellaneous receipts, £39 3s 11d.; to balance, £338 9s. 7d.: total, £2251 9s. 5d. Paid: By municipal work—Albert Ward, £187 12s. 9d.; Belmore Ward, £153 6s. 9d.; Tunks Ward, £249 6s. 6d.; materials and general expenses, £929 10s. 7d.; fire brigades board, £29 16s. 4d.; street lamps, £321 18s.; drain-pipes, £62 19s. 6d.; house refuse, £11 8s.; nightsoil disbursements, £305 14s.: total, £2251 9s. 5d.

GRANVILLE.

This council held its fortnightly meeting on Wednesday evening. Present—The Mayor (Mr. H. Richardson), and Aldermen Nobbs, Grimwood, Scarborough, Thackray, Howieson, R. Richardson, and Ritchie. Reports were read from the finance committee, recommending the payment of sums amounting to a total of £71 12s. 10d.; from the works committee, recommending the carrying out of certain works; and from the park committee. A letter was read from A. Ross, requesting the council to kerb and gutter in front of the Albert Hall, and offering to bear half the cost of the work. To be complied with on the usual conditions. W. E. Neich, secretary to the Granville Cricket Club, wrote asking whether there was any probability of a portion of the park being set apart for cricket. Referred to the park committee. An application from the inspector of nuisances, for increase of salary, was referred to the finance committee. In reply to Alderman Nobbs, the Mayor said the attention of the Gas Company had been called to the early hour at which the street lamps were extinguished, but he added that he had been informed that three lamps were not alight that night. Alderman Howieson referred to a street in which no lamps were alight the previous night. In reply to Alderman R. Richardson, the Mayor said the bylaw committee would have to deal with the question of fares for vehicles plying for hire in the municipality. He had heard that a cabman had refused to drive a gentleman from the Roadhill races on Monday unless he first received 10s. The following resolutions were carried:—"That the Mayor be authorised to call for a supply of blue-metal and rubble ballast." "That the tender of Mr. W. J. Thackeray, jun., to erect a bridge in Alfred-street for the sum of £330, be accepted." "That a 12-inch pipe be put across Good-street, at a probable cost of £25." "That an alignment post be erected in Railway-parade." "That a 9-inch drain be put across Russell-street, at its intersection with South-street." "That tenders be called for forming and ballasting Railway-parade." "That three chains of Daniel-street be ballasted." "That water-tables be formed in Maude and Lumley streets." "That a 12-inch pipe-drain be put down in Railway-street, at its intersection with William-street, north side." "That a 12-inch pipe-drain be put down in Lumley-street, at its intersection with William-street." "That tenders be invited for the erection of a light timber bridge over Beckett's Creek, at Arthur-street." "That an oil lamp be erected at the north-west intersection of Woodville-road and Lansdowne-street." "That the works committee report as to the cost and necessity of forming water-tables in Duck-street, between Arthur and Ashton streets." A resolution asking for the transfer of a sum of £100 from the general to the lighting account was ruled out of order. In committee, the tender of Richard Worgan, to light and maintain kerosene lamps at £4 4s per lamp per annum, was recommended for acceptance. The council then rose.

PROSPECT AND SHERWOOD.

This council held its monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon. Present—the Mayor (Mr. John Booth), and Aldermen Carpenter, Rollier, Jones, and Whitaker. Prior to the commencement of the business the Mayor intimated that the seat of Alderman Whitaker had become vacant owing to non-attendance; and he also hinted at his own probable early retirement from the council owing to business cares. Mr. H. T. Jones wrote asking for kerbing and guttering to be laid down in front of his premises, and offering to contribute towards the cost of the work. Request to be complied with. The secretary to the Municipal Association wrote, asking the council to forward the names of its delegates. Received, and the subscription voted. A petition asking for the erection of street lamps in Flitt-row, and on the Old Government-road, was received. In reply to a question the mayor said he had given instructions for proceedings to be taken against defaulting ratepayers. In committee two tenders were opened for gravelling the Old Prospect-road, but it was decided to accept neither, and also to carry out the work by the council. A resolution conveying a vote of thanks to Mr. E. J. Love for gratuitous services rendered to the council was carried, as also was one affirming that the council-chambers should be repaired. The council then rose.

REDFERN.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of this council was held on Thursday night, under the presidency of the Mayor (Alderman Lander). There were also present Aldermen Hume, Clarke, O'Connell, Andrew, Berry, Skinner, Sharp, Smith, and Lee. G. H. Rider, contractor, requested permission to erect an awning on Mr. P. Sutton's premises, at the corner of Bourke and Chelsea streets. Granted. R. Simmons wrote, complaining of the state of Edward-street, Golden Grove, and suggesting that the gutter on the upper side be formed, pending more permanent improvements. Received. J. Christy applied for permission to erect an awning to five shops at the corner of Young and Cleveland streets. Granted. John B. King called attention to the dangerous state of the gutter in front of his residence, Britannia Hotel, in Cleveland-street. Referred to the improvement committee for report. The City Engineer notified that the City Council had sanctioned the laying of duplicate watermains under the footpaths in Regent-street. Received. Messrs. Jackson and Edwards, architects, complained that since the heavy rains a great quantity of water had flooded the land on which they were erecting sheds, adjoining Boronia and Telopia streets, in consequence of the road being on a higher level than the ground. In this matter the council clerk stated that the foreman of works reported that Messrs. Jackson and Edwards encroached on the footway, and that if their fences were removed further back the nuisance would be obviated. The letter was received. The Mayor reported having given the nightsoil contractor seven days' notice for the cancellation of his contracts. On the recommendation of the finance committee, accounts amounting to £644 6s. 9d. were passed for payment. The following motions, in pursuance to a notice, were carried:—By Alderman Andrew — "That Redfern-street, from Regent-street to Rosehill-street, be reballasted, at a probable cost of £85;" by Alderman Berry—"That 396 tons of metal be laid on Castlereagh-street, from Cleveland-street to Redfern-street, on both sides of the tram rails, at a probable cost of 9s. 6d. per ton." By Alderman Clarke,—"1. That the foreman of works make a survey and estimate of the cost of laying down sewer in the following streets and lanes: From Government sewer, foot of Ivy-lane, up Ivy-lane to Wilson-lane, along Wilson-lane to Golden Grove-street, down Golden Grove-street to Wilson-street, along Wilson-street to Forbes-lane, up Forbes-lane to boundary of Darlington, also Edward-street, Edward-lane, and Calder-lane. 2. That 200 tons of blue metal be laid on Golden Grove-street, from Wilson-street to the Darlington boundary, at a probable cost of 10s. 6d. per ton." By Alderman Smith,—"That Edward-street, on both sides, from Ivy-street to Raglan-street, a total distance of about 600 yards, be kerbed and guttered at a probable cost of 10s. 3d. per yard."

INTERCOLONIAL ITEMS.

Several very painful accidents have happened on the Richmond tramway (says the Melbourne *Telegraph*) within the past few days. It appears that there is danger in the way the cars are sometimes handled at the terminus near the Hawthorn Bridge, and that two conductors have been grievously injured. One, named Thompson, was a few days ago coupling a dummy to a car, when he was so badly crushed that he has been laid up at his home at Richmond since. The next was a conductor named Waller, who was assisting to run a car out when he was crushed against a post. Three of his ribs were broken, and also his collar-bone. He is a married man with a family, and now lies in a very bad condition at his home at Church-street, Hawthorn. On Tuesday, whilst one of the trams was coming round the curve at the corner of Spencer and Flinders streets, the gripper caught, and was smashed, as was also part of the dummy. The damaged dummy and the car were attached to an uninjured dummy, and taken on to the turning-shed.

The Geelong correspondent of a Melbourne contemporary states that an extensive fire broke out in the tannery of Mr. John Howarth, at the brookwater, doing damage to the extent of £6000. The conflagration originated in a large building of three stories in height, which contained engine and boiler rooms, floors for drying skins and wool, and stores for sheepskins and unwashed wool. The building and contents were completely destroyed, and the firemen had great difficulty in saving adjacent buildings. There is no insurance on the property, so that Mr. Howarth will be a heavy loser.

The Melbourne *Telegraph* reports that at 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening Constable Mason, of Russell-street, was called upon by George Buttrey, of the Devon and Cornwall Hotel, Little Latrobe-street, who informed him that John Dixon, 60, a mining speculator, had committed suicide at his hotel. The constable was shown to an upstairs bedroom at the rear of the house, where he found Dixon hanging by the neck by a piece of rope, which was tied to a hatpeg at the back of the door of the room. He was cold, and his act had been very determined, for his knee rested on the floor, and he had literally choked himself to death. He originally, it was stated, came from America, and had been staying at the hotel about three months. From correspondence found on him, which was addressed to him care of Mr. W. B. Smith, of 82, Collins-street, it appeared he was connected with mining at Silverton, and was engaged in floating a company. There was a telegram from Silverton, signed Arthur Mans, and a letter from Mr. Brache, of Northcote, having reference to mining matters. He was last seen alive at half-past 10 in the morning, when he told the people at the hotel that he was not well, and to tell anyone who might call for him that he was out. As he was not seen again about as usual, Elizabeth Davis, an employee at the hotel, went to his room about a quarter-past 4, and found him hanging, dead. He had apparently been dead some time.

Dr. Dick, the inspector of lunatic asylums of Victoria, in his report for 1885, states (says the *Argus*) that there were 3230 persons registered as insane on December 31 last, against 3228 at the beginning of the year. There had been 615 new cases received in the year, 100 of which had previously been treated in asylums; while 613 patients were discharged—272 as recovered, 12 as improved—while 223 had died. The returns for the past 10 years show that the causes of insanity in Victoria are moderating in intensity. The asylums are overcrowded, especially the female wards, and successive Governments have been repeatedly urged to enlarge the accommodation. Dr. Dick also suggests the establishment of a small private asylum, under Government supervision, for paying patients who have been accustomed to the luxury of a well-appointed home, there being no adequate provision in the present institutions for such patients. A large number of the inmates of Victorian asylums are brought under the beneficial influence of occupation. Farming, gardening, and various trades are engaged in by the males, and a large number of the females find employment in the laundries, the sewing rooms, and in household duties.

The bridge over the Murray at Howlong is (says the Melbourne *Argus*), now on the point of completion. About 18 months ago it was decided that this work should be erected at the joint expense of Victoria and New South Wales, and the contract for the main structure was let to Mr. N. Fortune, of Rutherglen, for £3,100. Mr. Fortune's contract is now finished. The bridge is 260 feet long, the length being divided into three 75 feet truss spans, and two approach spans, each 30 feet. The width of roadway on the main spans is 22 feet 6 inches, and on the approaches 25 feet. The contract for the bridge did not include the making of the approaches, and this portion of the work, on the north side of the river, was in itself no insignificant undertaking. Owing to the low level of the ground between the town and the bridge no less than five viaducts had to be constructed. The timber work for these was contracted for by Mr. P. Adams for £1248, and the earthwork by Mr. F. Romers, both well-known Victorian contractors. The whole of these viaducts have now so far been completed that access to the bridge is available from the New South Wales side of the river. On the Victorian side plans have been prepared by Mr. J. Young, engineer to the shire of Rutherglen, but the work is not yet in hand. It is understood, however, that it will be carried out as speedily as possible. With the opening of this bridge for traffic it may be anticipated that the direct trade between Howlong and Melbourne will be largely stimulated, as the town is the centre of a large agricultural district, and would, years ago, have been much more in favour as a crossing-place had there been a bridge over the Murray.

A ceremony unique in Brisbane municipal annals took place (says the *Brisbane Courier*) in the Mayor's private room, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. About three months ago, and during the mayoralty, his Worship was presented by Mrs. Hipwood with a daughter, and the aldermen determined to present a silver cradle to him in commemoration of the event. Mr. C. A. Brown was commissioned to execute the work, and the result was a beautiful specimen of the silversmith's art. The miniature cradle, which stands on two massive silver rockers, is of the usual bassinette shape. A wide band of silver-gilt leaves has been laid all round the sides, and the canopy is also silver-gilt filagree work. The canopy is supported on each side by a cupid of silver. The cupids, with uplifted hands, carry a garland of flowers and ferns above the canopy. The quantity of silver used in the manufacture of the very handsome gift was, we understand, about 75oz. or 80oz. troy. The presentation to his Worship was made in the presence of Aldermen Sinclair, M'Master, Warry, Heal, Galloway, Forrester, Watson, and others.

Intelligence was received at the Spencer-street railway station on Tuesday evening of a singular accident which happened between Romsey and the Lancefield Junction about 9 o'clock. The accident (says a Melbourne contemporary) resulted in the passenger train which leaves Sandhurst at 20 minutes past 7, and which arrives in Melbourne at 11, being detained fully 40 minutes, owing to the blockage which was caused at the Lancefield Junction. The intelligence received was of a meagre description, and was to the effect that whilst a long train was on its way to Lancefield (which is about 15 miles beyond the junction) seven trucks broke away, owing, it was supposed, to the coupling being broken, and ran with great velocity down the incline from Romsey (which is about 10 miles from the junction and five from Lancefield) back to the junction, and, coming violently in contact with the platform at the junction, damaged it, and overturned some of them on to the platform, and some on the line. News was sent ahead from the junction to Riddell's Creek to stop the Sandhurst passenger train there, and this was done, the train remaining there 40 minutes; a gang of men, who were at once set to work, having in that time succeeded in sufficiently clearing the line at the junction to permit the passenger train to pass through, which it did slowly, but without stopping, so that no one on it learned any of the details of the singular accident by which the seven trucks ran 10 miles.

The Eaglehawk correspondent of the Melbourne *Telegraph* reports that a fatal mining accident occurred at the Ellenborough Company's mine on Tuesday evening. A contract to sink a shaft another 100 feet was let to Cartwright and party, and work was commenced at 3 o'clock. The first shift comprised three miners, namely, Smith, Murphy, and Thorne, who started operations by boring a hole for blasting purposes. Smith was sitting down holding the drill, while the other two miners beat it. They had been working only about three-quarters of an hour when a terrible explosion occurred, killing Smith instantaneously, and severely injuring Murphy. Thorne escaped unhurt. On being brought to the surface, Dr. Thom examined the injured men. Smith's body was frightfully mutilated. Murphy was severely injured about the head and shoulders, and he was at once taken to the hospital. From what can be learnt the explosion was brought about through an old hole that was left unfired by the last party who worked there some four years ago. The deceased was married only two weeks ago. The others are unmarried. Another serious mining accident occurred at the Virginia Company's mine on Tuesday. A miner, named Bennetts, was descending a winze by a ladder, when it gave way, precipitating him a distance of 50 feet. He sustained serious injuries about his head and body, but not of a dangerous nature.

The hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly informs the *Brisbane Courier* that he sent home to Sir Erskine May the whole of the papers connected with the dispute between the two Houses of the Queensland Parliament last session, and asked his opinion. Mr. Groom courteously forwards us the reply he has received, which, as he says, now possesses a special value as being one of the last letters Sir Erskine wrote. The reply is as follows:—House of Commons, 8th March, 1886. Dear Mr. Speaker,—I have received your letter of the 18th November, with the various enclosures. As the matter in dispute between the two Houses has been referred to the Privy Council, my opinion must be without authority; but I may, at once declare that I agree with the Legislative Assembly and not with the Legislative Council. It is true that the Constitution Act gives colour to the claims of the Council, but constitutional principles and the analogy of the British and other colonial constitutions are clearly in favour of the position taken up by the Legislative Assembly. I trust the decision of the Privy Council will set this controversy at rest. With kind regards, I am, yours faithfully,—T. ERSKINE MAY. The Hon. the Speaker, Queensland.

Mr. Hayter, the Victorian Government statist, has compiled a return showing the area under crop, and the produce of hops, tobacco, and vines during the season 1885-6. It states with regard to hops there were 129 growers, 866 acres were under cultivation, and the yield was 5501cwt. There were 285 growers of tobacco, 1868 acres being under crop, and the produce was 13,734cwt. The statistics as to vines show that there are 1123 growers, and the area under cultivation is 9775 acres. Of the grapes gathered 158,354cwt. were used for making wine, producing 1,003,827 gallons, and 3875 gallons of brandy. Some 39,651cwt. of grapes were otherwise disposed of.

In common with other woollen mills throughout the colony (writes the Castlemaine correspondent of the Melbourne *Telegraph*), our local industry has been subjected to very great depression in business during the past six months. At the half-yearly meeting of shareholders held an evening or two since the directors expressed regret that operations during the six months had not been so profitable as they could desire, although the balance-sheet showed a profit of £346 18s. 9d. It was stated that the Factories Act passed by the last Parliament had affected the interests of the industry prejudicially, inasmuch as extra hands had to be employed, owing to the shortened hours of labour. With a view to protecting the industry to a greater extent than has hitherto been the case, the directors of the local company, who are supported by a fair proportion of the residents, have requested the Mayor to convene a public meeting for the purpose of obtaining an expression of local public opinion as to increasing the duty on imported woollen goods.

The Daylesford correspondent of the Melbourne *Telegraph* reports that a magisterial inquiry was held there on the body of a child, aged 21 months, son of Patrick Macmahon. The mother's evidence was that the child was put to bed, apparently in good health, at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, but two hours later she was attracted to it by its breathing, and then found it in a dying state. She ran with it to a neighbour, but her child died shortly afterwards. The child had been very prone to eating heads off matches, and the mother found a number with the heads off same day. Dr. Stevenson, who made the post-mortem examination, deposed that death was caused by phosphorus poisoning, and a verdict was recorded in accordance with the medical testimony.

The *Otago Times* states that Professor Thomas, with Mr. Lundon as guide, succeeded in getting to the lip of the crater at the bottom of Tarawera Mountain. He states that the crater in Rotomahana is much more extensive than formerly. In crossing over the fissures, quantities of steam and effusion of oxide of iron and other minerals impregnated the air to such an extent as to almost stifle them. Professor Thomas describes the craters and geysers up to near Okara lake as in full operation and grand in the extreme.

TEACHERS' SALARIES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As chairman of a school board for some years I have taken great interest in the progress of our educational affairs, and have been much pleased with the full, clear, and explicit information given in the recently issued departmental report for 1885. A meed of praise is due to the officials for having placed our educational affairs so clearly before the public. Never before has the Annual Report been so creditable to the department.

On page 35 of this report we are informed that in 1880 the regulations "were hastily revised to meet the new state of things, and, being found defective, other regulations were made from time to time." The result of this piecemeal manufacture of regulations appears to be that their effects as a whole have not been fully studied, and several of them stand in great need of alteration. A candid examination of the regulations regarding teachers' salaries shows that they are unjust in their incidence, and therefore open to grave objection. The principle upon which teachers' salaries have been fixed is that some proportion should exist between a teacher's salary and the number of pupils under his control. To this admirable principle no objection can be taken, and the regulations would be equally praiseworthy did they carry out this rule. It can, however, be shown that young and inexperienced female teachers receive from £30 to £40 a year more salary than older and more experienced male teachers, their equals in classification and number of pupils. A policy of this sort ought to have strong reasons to recommend it, and should not be adopted without due deliberation. It is difficult to see what defence can be set up for a practice so opposed to the principle upon which the department professes to base teachers' salaries. The present system began at a time when temporary officials were at the head of the department, and during the last year or two things have been gradually getting worse. Now that the department is ruled over by two such efficient officers as Messrs. Johnson and Maynard, the Minister cannot do better than call for a full departmental inquiry, when no doubt matters will be put on a proper footing. All that is required is that public attention should be strongly drawn to the question, so that the *vis inertia* of the department may be overcome.

In a Parliamentary return obtained by Mr. Kidd, member for Camden, and ordered to be printed on May 4, 1886, the salaries of male and female teachers are given for comparison. Mistresses of departments in second-class schools holding second-class certificates and teaching from 100 to 200 pupils, receives £252 per annum. Male teachers in fifth-class schools, also holding second-class certificates, and teaching from 100 to 200 pupils, only receive £228 per annum. This salary includes £12 for the services of the teacher's wife in teaching sewing. Why should mistresses receive £252 yearly for work which only entitles a male teacher to receive £216? It cannot be that the male teachers are younger or less experienced, for the return informs us that on the average the males are nine years older, and five years more experienced than the females. A mistress has less responsibility than one of these male teachers, as the head-master of the boy's department takes a great part of the responsibility from the mistress.

Some years ago Mr. Kidd drew the attention of the Legislative Assembly to the excessive salaries paid to female teachers—salaries far beyond what was fairly demanded by the services rendered, and most unfair when compared with those paid to male teachers for similar work. Mr. Kidd's fellow legislators refused to believe his statements, but disbelief is no longer possible. The Parliamentary return proves that things are now far worse than represented. At present a young girl enters the service at 14 or 15 years of age, serves four or five years as a pupil teacher, the department at great expense providing for her education; she is then boarded and trained for 12 months at the public expense, receiving an allowance for pocket money from the department; and at the age of 23 or 24 years she is mistress of a department, with a salary of £252, and £20 a year allowance for rent.

At the end of this letter are given in tabular form certain statistics extracted from the Parliamentary return. In the case of the nine male teachers I have deducted £12 from each salary on account of the wife's services in teaching sewing.

A careful comparison of the ages and experience of male teachers with those of mistresses is much to the advantage of the former. In large schools the male teachers are elderly and experienced; it is the very reverse with the mistresses. Young ladies of 22, 23, and 24 years of age receive £252 a year. There are 15 young ladies from 21 to 24 years of age receiving over £200 per annum. As regards 23 years of age receiving over £200 per annum. As regards length of service 11 mistresses have served only 19 months, and 12 others only 31 months. Is there another country in the world where girls of 22 and 23 years of age receive such salaries? Under the Council of Education the regulations expressly provided that female teachers should receive two-thirds of the salaries paid to male teachers in similar positions. There are many reasons why male teachers should receive higher salaries than females. Male teachers in most cases are required to be married, as a necessary condition to promotion. The examination to which they are subjected for classification is much more difficult than that for females. Thus a knowledge of French will enable a female teacher to obtain a first-class certificate; a male teacher is required to take both French and Latin. In comparison with the years of service rendered by female teachers their training costs more than that of males. Many female teachers get married and leave the service, and the cost of their training is lost to the country.

It must also be remembered that mistresses receive rent allowances of £20 a year. Why should young ladies, many of whom live with their parents, receive rent allowances? Some years since a female teacher married a Civil servant in another department, and while residing in a house, the property of the Government, the educational department still continued to pay her rent allowance.

When the present regulations are fully carried out, the annual expenditure on mistresses will be (see page 31 of Annual Report) as follows:—50 mistresses in first-class schools, at £300, £15,000; 47 mistresses in second-class schools, at £252, £11,844; 28 mistresses in third-class schools, at £204, £5712; 29 mistresses in fourth-class schools, at £192, £5568; 164 rent allowances, at £20, £4004; total, £42,128.

This amount is not spent at present, as, upon various pretexts, full salaries are not paid in all cases. The Department is, however, pledged to increased salaries, and has further promised to pay large sums as arrears as soon as mistresses have duly qualified themselves for their positions by passing certain examinations. A reference to page 40 of the annual report shows that there are 501 teachers in charge of departments holding I. and II. class certificates. Of these 348 are males and 153 females; yet the regulations provide 97 of the females and only 67 of the males with salaries over £250 a year. That is, 63 per cent. of the females and only 19 per cent. of the males receive salaries over £250 a year.

At present good teachers are thoroughly disgusted with the disorganised state of the Department. Not long ago one of the Sydney inspectors stated that within a short period over 300 applications had been received from country teachers for removal to the neighbourhood of Sydney. The report states "that 537 principal teachers are employed in schools above their classifications, while 531 are employed in schools below their classifications." Why should an experienced teacher, with a good classification, be satisfied when he sees his inferiors in age, classification, and experience receiving salaries of from £50 to £150 a-year more than himself? How long are our best teachers to be ill-paid, while incompetent men draw the high salaries? Surely it is time that some steps were taken to place things on a sound basis.

The regulations regarding salaries require to be thoroughly revised. The salaries of mistresses should be reduced by at least 25 per cent., and no rent allowances should be paid to unmarried females. In the case of both male and female teachers, minimum salaries should be fixed, with an allowance for service. This plan would be fairer, both to teachers and to the public, than the present one, and would result in an actual saving of public money. Thus, instead of allowing a salary of £240, in 4th class schools, a salary of £210 might be given with a service allowance of £6 additional for each three years of service as a teacher. Thus a young teacher would receive £210, while a teacher with 21 years' experience would receive £252, a result much fairer than the present arrangement, with an actual saving of money to the Department. In considering the salaries of teachers, some notice should be taken of length of service, as it is certainly unfair that a young teacher just out of training should receive the same salary as a teacher who has served perhaps 20 or 30 years. The justice of my suggestion may be seen by considering the cases of two mistresses who each receive £252 yearly, though one is 45 years of age, and has served 22 years, while the other is 22 years old, and has served only two years. Is it fair to pay those ladies the same salary? I propose to pay each of them (say) £210 yearly, with an allowance of £6 additional for every three years of service; the experienced teacher would then receive £252, while the inexperienced one would only get £210. Justice and expediency both demand that in paying teachers some notice should be taken of length of service.

The provision in regulation 95 requiring a first assistant to hold a first-class certificate is so objectionable that it is really difficult to see why such a foolish regulation was ever framed. Such a regulation is simply an arrangement for promoting young and inexperienced teachers over the heads of old ones, and is sufficient to keep the Department in a constant state of turmoil and disorganisation. This regulation permits a young and comparatively inexperienced teacher to obtain a first-class certificate, which entitles him to claim appointment to the first vacant second-class school, over the heads of teachers perhaps a score of years more experienced than himself. It is surely both inconsistent and ridiculous that an assistant teacher, with a position worth £280 yearly, should be required to hold the same certificate as a principal teacher, with £95 or £100 a year. How can regulations be worked which provide that first-class teachers shall receive £250 a year, and also that second-class teachers shall receive £320 and £332 a year? In accordance with these regulations, there will be 53 second-class teachers receiving from £320 to £332 yearly, while 25 first-class teachers will only receive £250 yearly. I presume that if any of these 53 second-class teachers are so lucky as to obtain a first-class certificate, the Department will at once promote them to a first-class position at £250 a year; and should any of the 25 first-class teachers misconduct themselves, they will at once, in accordance with the regulations, be removed to a second-class position at £332 a year. I have heard the regulation defended by the statement that the second-class teachers at £332 are really better and more experienced teachers than the first-class teachers at £250; but in that case one would imagine the Department must have bestowed its certificates upon the wrong men.

It is to be hoped, now that Mr. Kidd has obtained all the evidence necessary, he will bring under the notice of the educational authorities the unfairness of the present regulations both to the teachers and to the public. He may rest assured that he will have the countenance of all intelligent supporters of our present system of public instruction.

I am, &c.,
A SCHOOL BOARD CHAIRMAN.

THE SCRUB LEASE DEPUTATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The result of the deputation which yesterday waited on the Minister for Lands was of a satisfactory nature to most of those concerned in pastoral pursuits.

I am glad to find that Mr. Copeland sees clearly the necessity of special legislation with regard to scrub lands, and that he does not consider the demand or suggestion of those who are the occupants of runs which are overrun with noxious scrubs an unreasonable, when they ask him to grant a 21 years' lease at a nominal rent on condition that they clear the country and render it valuable to the State. Personally I am entirely uninterested in scrub country except as a citizen; but I know the scrubby country of New South Wales well, and I feel certain that under the existing law the country infested with pine scrub would be abandoned before many years, and would become an immense rabbit warren with which the State would have to deal in some way. Mr. Copeland seems to have an objection to allow runholders the right to clear the resumed area of their runs on the condition that a homestead lease or conditional lease applicant should be compelled to pay the cost of such clearing; and this seems to me a shortsighted policy. It takes a year or a year and a half at the least, after ring-barking and clearing, before the country derives much benefit from the work done. Now, suppose that I want a homestead or conditional lease of this description, would it not pay me better to take up 10,000 acres which have already been cleared, and on which grass was growing, and to pay the runholder for the work done, than to take up 10,000 acres of scrub, pay the cost of clearing, and wait for a year or a year and a half for the grass to make its appearance? Unquestionably I would prefer to get the land in a state of productiveness, and pay for the work done. As a matter of fact, few of those who are likely to become homestead or conditional lessees, are in a position financially to take up land which would involve a large expenditure, and therefore it is in the highest degree unlikely that many homestead or conditional leases will be applied for on resumed areas overrun with scrub, what then will become of these resumed areas if the runholder is not allowed to improve them in any way, or, what is the same thing, if the incoming tenant is not compelled to reimburse him for his expenditure? It is not difficult to indicate the result. The resumed areas will be thrown up, and will become public rabbit warrens; no benefit to the State will be derived from them; but, on the contrary, they will be a source of heavy expense to the colony, because, as landlord of this abandoned country, the State must in all fairness undertake the destruction of the rabbits on their holding.

Mr. Copeland said that if it would pay the runholder to clear the resumed area, it would pay an outsider to do the same; but this is not necessarily the case. The occupant of a pastoral lease of scrub lands, knowing the impossibility of keeping his holding clear of vermin while the resumed area adjoining him remains as a breeding place in such close proximity, would be induced by this reason to clear what he could of it, provided that he was empowered to demand bare compensation for the work actually done, and I should think no homestead or conditional lease applicant would object to pay this cost, because it is more profitable for him to get the land already cleared than to have to undertake the work himself, and then wait for the grass to grow. I might offer another suggestion for the consideration of the Minister—viz., that in the event of a runholder clearing the reserved area of noxious growth, and so increasing its annual value from a nominal rent to say 1d. or 1½d. per acre, he should be allowed by the State for his expenditure, and the incoming tenant charged a rent in proportion to the increased value of the land.

Mr. Copeland, I am quite sure, wishes to deal fairly with all classes of the community, and I note that he has seen his way to reduce the rentals already fixed for some of the homestead leases; but when he says that he would consider 8d. or 9d. per sheep as a fair basis, he is going much too high. Say that the best and most favourably-situated land will carry a sheep to four acres, then a rental of 6d. per sheep, or 1½d. per acre, would be the outside value of land in the western division.

No homestead lessee, at any rate, could pay 9d. or 8d. per sheep, and make it pay. I have gone into the question over and over again, and I am convinced that on these small holdings there is no margin for profit at anything beyond 6d. per sheep, and many are of opinion that this is too high an estimate.

Mr. Copeland, however, has shown that he desires to deal fairly with all classes of pastoralists, be they "scrubbers," "blockers," or selectors, and I think we can trust to his sense of justice to fix the rents at a fair rate.

I am, &c.,
A. L. P. CAMERON.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS AND MAP FOR AUGUST 7, 1886.

Stations	wt	Mx	un	s'in
Albury	c	56	39	0·12
Armidale	b	43	28	0
Balranald	b	66	31	0
Bathurst	r	53	41	0·01
Bend'n'r	g	51	38	0
Bodalla	b	60	36	0
Bourke	b	67	47	0
Bundarra	b	61	51	0
C'md'n H	b	60	51	0
C. St. Geo	b	64	60	0
Carcoar	g	50	43	0
Casino	b	71	42	0
Cassilis	b	54	45	0
Clarence	b	66	50	0
C'nd'b'lin	c	59	31	0
Cooma	c	59	37	0
Coonab'n	b	60	34	0
Cowra	b	59	42	0
Deniliq'n	b	64	30	0
Dubbo	b	60	38	0
Eden	b	61	46	0
Euston	b	70	35	0
Forbes	b	67	40	0
G'ls Inn's	b	50	38	0
Goulburn	g	54	40	0·05
Grafton	b	78	51	0
Gulgong	c	55	37	0
Guneed'h	b	59	42	0
Hay	b	63	46	0·02

Public Companies.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES POUDRETTE AND AMMONIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered under the Companies' Act of 1874.

Capital ... ... £50,000, in 50,000 shares of £1 each, 30,000 of which are offered to the public on the following terms, viz., 2s 6d per share on application, 2s 6d on allotment, the balance in calls of not more than 1s per share per month.

Provisional Directors:
Jas. F. Smith, Esq., M.P. | W. G. Judd, Esq., M.P.
G. W. Lamlee, Esq (Mayor of Redfern) | W. A. Dixon, Esq., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Thomas Martin, Esq.
E. W. Foxall, Esq.

Bankers:
The National Bank of Australasia, Sydney.
Solicitor:
W. H. Mahony, Vaughan's-chambers, King-street.
Secretary, pro tem.:
John Bradley.
Temporary Offices:
Cape's-chambers, Bond-street.

This company is formed for the purchase, from the present proprietors, of all rights in New South Wales to the use of Mac-Ivor's improved method of disposing of and utilising nightsoil, and extracting therefrom, and converting the same into, marketable commodities," together with existing plant and machinery wherewith the process has been tested, and to erect more extensive and permanent works for the carrying on of the same.

The patentee of this process is Mr. R. W. Emerson Mac-Ivar, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., London and Berlin; lately member (for six years) of the Central Board of Health, Melbourne; formerly Senior Demonstrator on Chemistry at Anderson's University, Glasgow; Chemist to the Victoria, West Bourke, Ballaat, Geelong and Western District, and Ovens and Murray Agricultural Societies; Author of "The Chemistry of Agriculture," &c., &c.

Prospectuses, forms of application, and all information obtainable on application to the secretary.

The company is already in communication with several large municipalities, the councils of which are anxious for works to be erected in their neighbourhood without delay. Speedy application for shares is therefore necessary, as the list must be closed at an early date.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.

Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed capital 800,000

INTEREST is allowed on Fixed Deposits as under:—
12 months ... ... 6½ per cent.
6 months ... ... 5½ per cent.
3 months ... ... 4½ per cent.

EBENEZER MACDONALD, Manager.

SYDNEY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Capital, £250,000. Subscribed, £100,000.

DIRECTORS.
Robert Butcher, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
Patrick Ryan Larkin, Esq. | William Hughes, Esq., J.P.
Edward Francis Flanagan, Esq. | Edward Joseph Rubie, Esq.

POLICY HOLDERS participate in profits.
DAMAGE by LIGHTNING and GAS EXPLOSION COVERED.
Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.
Head Office, 73, Elizabeth-street. Offices hours, 10 til. 4.
E. J. RUBIE, Managing Director.

LAND COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA, Limited.

REGISTERED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 25,000
LAND RESERVE FUND 2,000

TEMPORARY HEAD OFFICE—278, PITT-STREET.

COURT OF DIRECTORS
William Hudson, Chairman
*William Harris | Robert Hudson, J.P. | *J. G. Edwards, J.P.
A. W. Stephen | *G. Baker Walker | Geo. R. Whiting
Alfred B. Campbell | Jas. F. Montgomery | John Wetherill, J.P.
S. W. Burridge, J.P. | Herbert Buck | Donnelly Fisher
Richard Wain | Thomas Blenkowe
*Managing Directors.

The following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 months, 7 per cent.
For 6 months, 6½ per cent.
For 3 months, 6 per cent.

SPECIAL RATES
will be allowed on large amounts.

All communications must be addressed "General Manager."

THE JOINT STOCK BUILDING, LAND, and INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

Head Offices—255, Pitt-street, Sydney (next Tattersall's).

Capital, £100,000, in £10 Shares.

Registered under the Companies Act.

Money Advanced on Freehold Property.

Money Received on Deposit, in small or large sums. Liberal Rates of Interest allowed.

Investors' Shares to be had on application, ensuring a fixed rate of interest, and without any liability to the investor.
N.B.—Two desirable Estates being prepared for Sale. Lithos and all particulars on Wednesday.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL: £100,000.
Reserve Fund, £40,000.
Head Offices:
309, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Branch Offices:
AUBURN-STREET,
GOULBURN.
DEPOSITS.

Deposits received to any extent, at the following rates:—
3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM AT CALL
6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM AT 6 MONTHS,
with right to withdraw the whole or any portion at any time, with interest at the current rate for period of deposit.
FIXED DEPOSITS:
Fixed Deposits for TWELVE MONTHS receive Interest at the RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, and BONUS at maturity, which last year was 1½ per cent., making 8½ per cent. in all.

SHARES.
NEW ISSUE OF SHARES.—Forms of application, and all other information, on application or by post.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF LAST YEAR.

	1885.	
Total receipts	£336,318	4 11
Money on deposit	285,221	15 7
Repayments of loans and deposits and instalments on land	41,160	11 1
Balance to credit of depositors	200,666	4 8
Land buyers' balances	141,890	5 11
Land purchased by Company	93,273	4 6
Unsold land at cost price	85,560	10 7
Advances made by Company for purposes of building	54,365	3 5

The net profits for the year, after deducting all expenses, amounted to £13,431 19s 2d, from which decline interim dividend to June 30 last £2500, leaving a balance of £11,431 19s 2d, which was appropriated as follows:—

To Payment of dividend to shareholders, 25 per cent., per annum	£2500	0 0
Payment of bonus to depositors, 1½ per cent. per annum	2015	11 4
Payment of bonus to borrowers, 2 per cent. per annum		
Payment of bonus to land buyers, 8 per cent. per annum		
Amount transferred to reserve fund	5000	0 0
Leaving a balance to credit of profit and loss of ...	1916	7 10
	£11,431	19 2

The Company have lately added to their business a new feature in Building societies, known as the FIVE PER CENT. LOAN FUND, from which they can lend money at 5 per cent. interest. Send for prospectus and form of application for shares.

H. G. SWYNY, Managing Director.

SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN MUTUAL PERMANENT BUILDING AND LAND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited.

Office—Minerva-chambers, 126, Pitt-street.

Authorised Capital £100,000
Subscribed Capital 62,500
Paid-up Capital 42,500
Reserve Fund... 16,500

DIRECTORS:
W. S. BUZACOTT, Esq., J.P., Chairman | J. THOMPSON, Esq., J.P., Vice-Chairman
JOHN CALLAGHAN, Esq., J.P. | R. L. MURRAY, Esq.
DAVID MACKAY, Esq., J.P. | JAMES WARD, Esq.

BANKERS:
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

RATES OF INTEREST.
Deposits at call, without notice, 5 per cent.
Deposits at 3 months, 6 per cent.
Deposits at 6 months, 7 per cent.

ADVANCES
made to the public for Building Purposes at current rates.

S. H. LEWIS, Manager.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MONT DE PIETE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited,
100, 102, 104, and 106, Castlereagh-street, New Building.

Directors:
T. F. Thompson, Esq., J.P., chairman.
Alfred Bennett, Esq. | H. M. Robinson, Esq.
Samuel Payten, Esq. | Edwin Chisholm, Esq., M.D.
Paid-up Capital, £50,000.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits as under—
12 Months ... ... 7½ per cent.
6 " ... ... 6½ "
3 " ... ... 5½ "
Call " ... ... 5 "

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Advances made upon Bills of Sale, Furniture, Deeds of Land, Life Policies, Bonded Certificates, Reversions, Annuities, approved Personal Security, and every description of Merchandise.

Bills and Promissory Notes discounted.

In the PLEDGING DEPARTMENT money is advanced upon every description of portable property, and an exceptionally low rate of interest has been fixed as per card of charges, which can be had on application.

Entrance to Pledging Department, side door next to St. James' School.

LEWIS LEVY, Manager.

N.B.—The new buildings next to the St. James' School, in Castlereagh-street, are the only offices of the above Company, and others styling themselves "Mont de Piete" are in no way connected.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.—From £5 to £50,000 LENT on furniture (without possession), personal and other classes of security. Money lent on deeds without charge for mortgage fees. Borrowers receive full amount asked for.
Apply Hearts of Oak Company,
268, Crown-street, near Oxford-street.

WANTED at once, LOAN of £4000, valuation £12,000, interest 8 per cent. Apply X. Y., Herald Office.

FURNITURE.—Great Bargains this week at the Globe Furniture Arcade, 528, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE and LAND COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL—£500,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.
RESERVE FUND, £40,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 163, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY

Directors:
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
F. A. WRIGHT, Esq., J.P., Vice-Chairman.
BENJAMIN JAMES, Esq.
C. C. SKARRATT, Esq., J.P.
J. H. NEWMAN, Esq., J.P.
W. J. TRICKETT, Esq., M.P.

Bankers:
UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.
To receive money on deposit.
To make advances on freehold and leasehold securities.
To invest in freehold and leasehold property.
Money received on deposit to any amount.

RATES OF INTEREST.
Deposits at call, without notice, 5 per cent.
Deposits at 3 months, 6 per cent.
Deposits at 6 months, 7 per cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS BEARING INTEREST.
Current or drawing accounts are also opened with trading firms and private persons, according to the usual practice of bankers, but with the important exception that interest is allowed on the daily balance at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum.
These accounts are operated on by cheque-books, obtainable at the Office of the Company.
TO DEPOSITORS.—The Company offer the very best security, as, in addition to having its capital increased from time to time, and uncalled liability of shareholders to the amount of £200,000 (which in this company is a wealthy proprietary), the whole of the funds of the Company are invested in, or lent upon, city and suburban freehold and leasehold properties, which undoubtedly form the most stable of all investments.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

THE REAL AND PERSONAL MORTGAGE AND ADVANCE COMPANY,
FIRST FLOOR, 16, OXFORD-STREET,
opposite Brisbane-street.

ADVANCES from £10 to £1000 made on the following security, viz.:—
BILLS OF SALE, PROMISSORY NOTES, MORTGAGE AND SECOND MORTGAGE, DEPOSIT of DEEDS (either LEASEHOLD or FREEHOLD, REVERSIONARY INTEREST, &c., at an Exceptionally Low Rate of Repayments, as follow:—
LOAN of £100, repayable by weekly instalments of 10s 6d ... 5s 0d
£50 " " " ... 4s 0d
£30 " " " ... 3s 0d
£20 " " " ... 2s 6d.
£10 " " " ...
Monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged.
Strictest privacy may be relied on.
Office hours: 9 to 5 daily, and in the evening on Mondays from 7 to 9.

VICTORIAN MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
724, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.
DOUGLAS ALLEYNE, Manager.

Those requiring assistance will consult their OWN INTERESTS by applying at the above office before going elsewhere. The LOWEST RATE of INTEREST is charged. CASH ADVANCES within SIX HOURS on FURNITURE, PIANOS, FREEHOLD, and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.
Repayments to SUIT CONVENIENCE of Borrowers.
Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 12s 6d, and to any amount.
Office hours: 9 to 6 p.m.. Monday and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANK,
169, ELIZABETH-STREET (next High School).
Oldest established office in the colonies.
ADVANCES promptly made upon Bills of Sale (without possession), the security of one or two householders, Freehold and Leasehold Properties (without expense of mortgage), Legacies, and all available securities.
Bills discounted daily, at lowest rates.
All communications and interviews strictly CONFIDENTIAL. Forms gratis. Address—The Secretary. Office hours, 9 to 6 p.m.; Saturday and Monday evenings, 7 to 8.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES TRUSTEES EXECUTORS, and AGENCY COMPANY, Limited,
131, PITT-STREET.

Board of Directors:
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Chairman.
W. J. TRICKETT, Esq., M.P. | E. IVES, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM CLARKE, Esq., M.P. | G. N. GRIFFITHS, Esq.
Captain BROOMFIELD.

This Company is now prepared to undertake the entire management of estates and represent absentees, and will be specially empowered by Act of Parliament to act as Executor, Trustee, Receiver, Agent, or Attorney under Power, and to "TAKE OVER TRUSTS FROM EXISTING TRUSTEES."

HENRY F. FRANCIS, Manager.

DIVIDEND.
THE MERCANTILE BUILDING, LAND, and INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
and
SAVINGS BANK.

The DIVIDEND for the fourth half-year (ending June 30th) at the rate of 25 PER CENT. per annum will be payable at the offices of the Company, 243, Pitt-street, on and after MONDAY, 16th AUGUST.

By order,
EDWIN J. C. BRYANT, Manager.

Sydney, August 3, 1886.

AN ADDITIONAL BONUS of 2½ PER CENT. has been allotted to coupon holders (or Investing Shareholders incurring no liability), making 10 PER CENT. per annum, and
ADDITIONAL BONUS
to DEPOSITORS of 1½ PER CENT. (making 8½ PER CENT. on deposits for 12 months); and the
RESERVE FUND
has been increased to £22,000.

WE CAN always arrange Loans for our CLIENTS, on City or Suburban Properties,
at
legitimate rates of interest.
WILLIAMS and CO.,
80a, Pitt-street.

THE EXCELSIOR LAND, INVESTMENT, AND BUILDING COMPANY AND BANK, Limited.

Established 1860.

Subscribed Capital, £124,920. Paid up, £57,980.
Reserve Fund, £30,000.

Deposits received to any extent at following rates:—
Fixed for 12 months ... ... 7 per cent.
Ditto 6 months ... ... 6 per cent.
On demand ... ... 5 per cent.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices—171, York-street, Sydney.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Offices—171, York-street.
Deposits received to any extent.
Highest current rates allowed.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT DELAY, WITHOUT PUBLICITY.
LAND, MORTGAGE, LOAN, and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
62, ROYAL ARCADE, first floor, PITT-STREET
staircase entrance.
CAPITAL, £100,000

ADVANCES made without deduction or preliminary expenses on MERCHANDISE, BILLS OF LADING, MACHINERY, CATTLE, and STOCK MORTGAGES, LEASE, or FREEHOLDS, in SMALL or LARGE amounts, at banking rates.
TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY without delay.
REVERSIONARY interests, LEGACIES, EUROPEAN REMITTANCES advanced on.
Country communications promptly attended to.
Address, as above,
62, Royal Arcade, first floor,
Pitt-street staircase entrance.

METROPOLITAN MUTUAL PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited,
65, Market-street, Sydney,
between Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

Registered capital, £150,000.
Paid-up capital, £100,000.
Reserve fund, £10,000.

Directors:
Alexander Thomson, Esq., chairman.
Henry Dean, Esq. | J. B. Elphinstone, Esq.
John Hardie, Esq. | W. A. Hutchinson, Esq.
Humphrey Richardson, Esq.

SHARES can be obtained on application, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, besides annual bonus. The Association has paid its members 10½ per cent. per annum since its commencement.
MONEY received on FIXED DEPOSIT, at highest current rates of interest.
MONEY received PAYABLE at CALL, bearing interest at rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
ENDOWMENT POLICIES issued up to £1000, payable in 5 or 10 years, participating in profits at exceptionally low rates of premium.
SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits of 5s and upwards received, bearing interest at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on daily balance, repayable without notice.
LIBERAL ADVANCES to build or purchase freehold or leasehold properties, at moderate rates of interest.
ROBERT W. CONWAY, Manager.

MONEY to LEND in large or small sums, on the security of approved Freehold and Station Properties.
H. E. RUSSELL, Tattersall's-chambers,
corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

THE ADVERTISER, having a considerable capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate CASH ADVANCES, at an extremely LOW RATE OF INTEREST, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale, or any publicity whatever.
Will also arrange to guarantee the discount accounts of merchants or traders, or will DISCOUNT their trade bills at slight advances on BANK RATES.
All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

BROKEN HILLS, Victorys, Unions, Zealands, Q. Nat., Fed. Bk., bought. Willder, Griffiths, Collins-st., Melb.

MONEY to LEND, sums of £400, £1000, and several large sums. Joseph Pape, 53, Pitt-street.

MONEY TO LEND UPON MORTGAGE, in sums from £100 to £30,000, upon CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY properties, FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD, at 6 and 7 per cent., for 3, 5, or 7 years. Properties released from building societies, and the same amount lent at 6 and 7 per cent. for 3 to 7 years. Progress payments advanced as the work proceeds. Persons purchasing properties receive two-thirds of the value. Cash advanced on pro. notes, and other security.
HAROLD BREE,
54, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL COMPANY, Limited.—Investors can secure SHARES in the above Company by applying to manager, J. G. Clegg, 61, King-street, Newtown, from whom full particulars can be obtained.

HAYMARKET Building Company SHARES wanted. Joseph Palmer, 135, Pitt-street.

CLIVE SMITH and CAMPBELL, Stock and Share Brokers and Financial Agents, 75, Pitt-street, Sydney. Members of the Sydney Stock Exchange. Loans negotiated. Shares purchased at current rates.

NOTICE TO BORROWERS.
MONEY.
If you are in want of a TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION, be careful to call at the OLD-ESTABLISHED OFFICE, AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL, 42, Hunter-street, where you can get what you require without having to pay commission or to have your name hawked about in every office.
CASH ADVANCES from £10 to £1000, on all kinds of security, at reasonable rates of interest.
SPECIALITIES.—First or second Mortgages of freehold or leasehold property, without registration, if so required. No mortgage charges, and for any period, at current rates.
For full particulars apply Australian Mutual Mortgage and Discount Company, 42, Hunter-street.

MONEY to LEND, in sums from £200 to £30,000, upon mortgage of leasehold and freehold property, and good country properties, farms and orchards, at 6 and 7 per cent., for three or five years.
PROPERTIES released from BUILDING SOCIETIES, and other Financial Institutions, and the same amount lent for any term at 6 and 7 per cent. interest only, payable quarterly.
Sales of Property Negotiated, and the larger portion of the purchase money lent upon mortgage.
Early application is respectfully requested.
HARRY C. ELDERTON,
13, Pomeroy-chambers, 39, Castlereagh-street.

PERSONS expecting Money by way of Remittances, Legacies, Post Obits, &c., from any part of the world, can secure immediate cash advances on reasonable terms. Apply GUSTAV HIRSCH, 133, King-street, Sydney.

CITY and COUNTY BUILDING COMPANY SHARES for SALE. Apply Shareholder, Herald Office.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. Reid, M'Coy's Chambers, 10, Park-st.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The new duties now being collected by the present Ministry are so general, and upon some goods so heavy, varying from about six to over one hundred per cent., that we do not believe those representing the people of this colony in the House of Assembly will allow such to pass into law. We therefore advise our customers—the people of New South Wales—that, although we are paying the new duties, our opinion is that such will be refunded to us; therefore all goods purchased from us by retail will be charged at our list prices until the new duties have become law. Three pounds' worth sent to any railway station carriage free.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
177, 268, and 266, Pitt-street.

REFORM YOUR DRUGGISTS' BILLS and take your prescriptions to WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 268, Pitt-street, near Park-street. The Reform Dispensary is open daily from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., on Saturdays to 9 p.m., and is CLOSED on SUNDAYS and HOLIDAYS. Mr. JAMES BISHOP, M.P.S., late of Balmain, Manager.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN! Because, after taking Dr. Thompson's American COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS, you will not be able to cough. Price, 1s. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers, wholesale by all wholesale houses, and the Sole Agents for the Australian colonies, WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, next to Federal Bank; also, at 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

CLAYTON and CO.'s CAMPHOR ICE, an emollient and healing preparation for chapped hands and rough skin. It softens and whitens the skin. Price, 6d; by post, 10d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street. Agents; also, 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall. Sold everywhere.

CONSTIPATION CURED by Dr. Warner's Sugar-coated Compound Castor Oil Pills, prepared from the pure and tasteless Castor Oil. Price (25 cents), 1s per box, by post 14 stamps. Agents, wholesale or retail,
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
177 and 268, Pitt-street.

PILLS for FEMALES.—Dr. Conquest's, 2s, by post 2s 4d; Dr. Warner's Steel and Pennyroyal, 1s 6d, by post 1s 10d; Hooper's, 1s, by post 1s 2d; Nurse Lilly's, 1s, by post 1s 4d; Widow Welsh's (Kearsley's), 2s 9d, by post 3s 3d. Postage stamps or money orders received.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
177, Pitt-street, next Federal Bank;
also, 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

THE MATCHLESS SKIN-KILLING CREAM is the best assistant in removing Colds and Coughs, rendering mustard and other plasters unnecessary; and for recent attacks of Rheumatism, or Pain from Bruises, Sprains, and Lumbago, it is almost "miraculous" in its curative powers. It is used at the largest hydropathic institution in England by the chief physician. Price 1s. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, next Federal Bank; also, 268, Pitt-st., opposite Temperance Hall.

CLAYTON and CO.'S COUGH LOZENGES are wonderfully curative for coughs, and all bronchial complaints. Price, 18 cents (9d) per box, by post 1s 5d. W. H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, also at 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall, agents for New South Wales.
Sold everywhere.

EXTRACT OF MALT LOZENGES.—The Multum in Parvo.—CLAYTON and CO.'s Malt Lozenges, one of the most reliable of the recent discoveries for giving strength to the stomach. Price 18 cents (9d) per box. Sole agents for the Australian colonies, W. H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street, N. S. W.

WHISKERS and MOUSTACHES SPEEDILY PRODUCED
and all
BALD PATCHES COVERED
by the use of
Dr. BARBAROSSA'S CANTHARIDES and RUSSIAN BEAR'S GREASE OIL,
the pure expressed oil of Russian bear's fat. It makes the hair grow long and glossy. Price, 2s 6d. Sold by all wholesale houses and by perfumers and druggists. Agents for the Australian colonies,
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street.

LANGTON'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.—"One ounce in half a pint of water is equal to half a pint of the decoction of the London Pharmacopœa." To be had of all chemists, in 10oz. and 20oz. bottles, each bottle bearing signature, Langton Brothers, Scott, and Edden.
The superior qualities of Langton's Sarsaparilla and Cod Liver Oil are guaranteed.
Wholesale from Elliott Brothers, Limited.

MEAT SAFES SUPERSEDED.—Bad Milk and Rancid Butter an impossibility. Meat, Fish, Eggs, Fruit, &c., perfectly good through the hottest weather, by using Baron LIEBIG'S Preserving Salt. For meat, fish, &c., 1s 6d; for milk and butter, 1s packet. Sold everywhere. Wholesale by all wholesale houses, and by the sole agents,
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
177, 268, and 266, Pitt-street.

CORNS CURED IN A FEW DAYS WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. Jones' Magic Corn Paint; price, 1s; by post, 1s 6d. Agents, wholesale or retail, W. H. Soul and Co., 177, Pitt-st., next Federal Bank; also, 268, Pitt-st., opp. Temperance Hall.

COLGATE'S CASHMERE SOAP, 1s 6d tablet, and Pears' Transparent and other Soaps, 6d each, or three for 1s 6d.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177 and 268, Pitt-street.

HAIR DYE, black or brown, guaranteed without lead or any deleterious article. Ask for Clayton and Co.'s 2s 6d or 4s case. Circassian ditto, 4s each. Agents, wholesale or retail, Washington H. Soul, 177, Pitt-street; also, 268, Pitt-street.

KILL THE INSECTS AND THEIR EGGS with Clayton and Co.'s Great American Insect Exterminator. It paralyses the first touch and then kills. If blown into their haunts (crevices), or where their eggs are laid, death is instantaneous for Beetles, Ants, Silver-fish, or any other insect. It is perfectly harmless to birds or animals, and may be placed under the wing of a pet canary and dibbed on dogs, cats, or monkeys, killing the parasites that infest them. If burnt in a room or in a camp it kills flies or mosquitoes. If placed on window sills you can see the large "blow-fly," as well the common fly, give up the ghost. If placed under the edges of carpets, silver-fish and all other insect vermin die. It is used in the mattresses and bedsteads of all the hotels and steamboats in the United States and this colony. Sold everywhere in tins 1s and 1s 3d, and in large boxes 1s 6d. In large cannons (to blow into crevices) 1s 6d each. Wholesale and retail, WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, 268, 266, Pitt-street. Can be sent by steamer or railway if not to be obtained of your druggist or storekeeper.

WHAT A BAD COLD YOU HAVE! It is Catarrh following Influenza. Clear the nasal passages from mucous once or twice each day with a small pinch of Dr. FERRIER'S CATARRH SNUFF, and you will soon get well. Sold by all druggists and patent medicine vendors. Price, one shilling each bottle.

FOR Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, &c.

KAY'S Compound of Linseed, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs, Colds, and Chest Complaints.

KAY'S COMPOUND, for Coughs and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Faceache, &c. Contains quinine, iron, &c.

COAGULINE.—CEMENT for Broken Articles.
Sole Makers—
KAY BROS., Stockport, England.
Sold everywhere.

DON'T DYE.—Use Gamble's Safe Hair Vigour, restoring the Hair to its youthful beauty—growing luxuriantly.

NO occasion to Cough when you take Gamble's Cough Lozenges, cure Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis. All chemists.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE PROMOTES APPETITE.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE IMPROVES DIGESTION.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE GIVES NERVE POWER.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE CURES ALCOHOLIC CRAVING.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE.
Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ONE BOTTLE of Marshall's FRUIT PECTORINE is warranted to cure the worst cases of Coughs and Colds on the chest. 2s 6d. Prepared only by Marshall Brothers, registered chemists, 104-6, Market-st., Sydney.

DR. FORTESCUE'S PILLS are the best and safest remedy for liver and kidney disorders, indigestion, wind, and impure blood; whilst Dr. Fortescue's Ointment is warranted to cure all sores, old wounds, cuts, chapped hands, burns, and skin diseases. Sole agents, Marshall Brothers, registered chemists, 104-6, Market-street, Sydney.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS OF LIME, IRON, AND SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, Pitt-street.

ACCOUCHEMENT Belts, Waterproof Sheetings, Nursing Aprons, Corsets, &c. E. Way, 215 to 219, Pitt-st.

ONE Bottle of MITCHELL'S LIVER and KIDNEY PURIFIER will do you more good than all the Pills in the world. Try it. Prepared at the factory by W. H. D. MITCHELL, Pharmacist, 141, King-street, Sydney.

GOOD FOR THE LIVER.
ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

GOOD FOR THE STOMACH
ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

GOOD FOR THE HEAD
ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

GOOD FOR THE KIDNEYS
ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

CARBOLIC JUJUBES, for hoarseness and sore throat, 1s box. A. J. Watt, Son, and Co., George-street.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.—The PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN, or IRISH MOSS, is the only medicine which will give immediate relief to the most distressing cough. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, thereby causing a healthy expectoration. The wonderful efficacy of this medicine is shown by its enormous sale of from 200 to 300 gross of bottles annually. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers in bottles, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d. Sole proprietors,
A. J. WATT, SON, and CO.,
458, George-street, Sydney.

CROCKERY, Glassware, E. P. Ware and Cutlery, at prices to suit everybody at
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS, 426, George-street.

Houses and Land for Sale.

THE SURVEYED LINE OF RAILWAY
from
ST. PETERS to LIVERPOOL
is
trenched and pegged
at
every chain through
HAROLD PARK.

The construction of this
LINE
is now a certainty,
therefore it behoves those who desire
to
REALISE
£10 per FOOT
for
that which can now be
BOUGHT
for
£1 per FOOT
to
call on
Messrs. PHILLIPS and CO.,
30 and 32, Castlereagh-street,
and obtain
a
PASS
to
INSPECT
HAROLD PARK

Terms:
£2 PER MONTH.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
OATLEY'S,
On Illawarra Railway Line, 11 miles from Redfern.
Property is Surveyed and Sub-divided.
Roads all cleared.
Platform on the Estate. Trains all stop.
3 Miles Water Frontage to George's River.
Elevated Building Sites. Extensive Views.
For SALE in LOTS or SECTIONS.
For plans and information apply to
GRIFFITHS and CO.,
No. 16, O'Connell-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
Sherwood, 1 mile from Guildford railway station, splendid Orchard and Poultry FARM, area 10 acres, 3 acres orchard, part cleared, well fenced, comfortable residence, and abundance of water; a bargain.
W. A. BRODIE and CO.,
53, Sydney Arcade, King-street, Sydney; and George-street, Parramatta.

SUBURBAN BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
For SALE, excellent BUILDING SITES at Burwood, Dulwich, Enmore, Petersham, St. Leonards, &c., on liberal terms, with assistance to build. Apply to
METROPOLITAN MUTUAL PERMANENT, BUILDING AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited,
65, MARKET-STREET,
SYDNEY.

KOGARAH (close to railway).—Cheap LOTS, 30s a foot, upon easy terms, £2 10s deposit. Plans, &c., from HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
COOGEE HILL ESTATE.
Upset price, 30s per foot; £5 deposit, balance £1 monthly at 6 per cent. Size of lots, 30 x 150 feet. Frontages to the causeway, 90 feet wide, and to Gordon-road 66 feet wide. High land, close to and overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Plan on application to HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

EASTERN SUBURBS. — An exceptionally well-finished Bijou RESIDENCE, fronting the RUSHCUTTER BAY-ROAD, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and all necessary outbuildings and conveniences. Full particulars upon application to HARDIE and GORMAN,
(63.) 133, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, ORION VILLA, 7 large rooms, hall, outhouses, &c.; two bays, verandahs, iron gates, railings, next Harrow and Avon Villas; 5 minutes' Kogarth Station; £800, terms. Kay, Riley-street, Kogarah.

FOR SALE, cheap, COTTAGE, 4 large rooms, hall, bathroom, washhouse and pantry, land 22½ feet x 130 deep, gas and water, close tram. Apply F. HULME, Emily-street, off Catherine-street, Leichhardt.

PARRAMATTA.
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
at the
REAL PROPERTY SALE ROOMS,
Church-street.
Established 1855.

5-ACRE BLOCK OF LAND,
at Auburn.
5-ACRE BLOCK OF LAND,
at Granville.
2 LARGE BLOCKS OF LAND,
Elizabeth Farm Estate.
10-ACRE BLOCK OF LAND,
at Toongabbie.
6 ACRES LAND, and Dwelling House,
close to Parramatta.
Also,
ORCHARD PROPERTIES
COUNTRY HOMESTEADS
POULTRY FARMS.

BUILDING SITES, Granville and Parramatta.

JOHN TAYLOR,
General Licensed Auctioneer.

ORANGE ORCHARDS AND FARMS.
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
within an easy distance of Parramatta.

CASTLE HILL.—29 Acres, part orchard, £700
CASTLE HILL.—34 Acres, £350
DURAL.—450 Acres, residence and orangery, £10 per acre
DURAL.—24 Acres, in centre of village, £15 per acre
SOUTH CREEK.—100 Acres, £350
ROOTY HILL.—100 Acres, £22 per acre.

Several BLOCKS, suitable for orchards and farming purposes, from £10 per acre.

Our Property Circulars are now ready for distribution. Copies posted free on application.

W. A. BRODIE and CO.,
Auctioneers, Parramatta; and
53, Sydney Arcade,
King-street, Sydney.

NORWOOD, Petersham.—A few LOTS hereon. Torrens' title. RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PORT HACKING YARMOUTH ESTATE.
Magnificent position, adjoins National Park. Land exceedingly rich and fertile. The AUSTRALIAN SCARBOROUGH. Every facility for fishing, bathing, yachting, &c. Scenery unsurpassably beautiful and varied. Must become the resort of the elite of pleasure-seekers, as well as the leading sanatorium of New South Wales. Lots from one to thirteen acres. Terms liberal. Payments from one to six years.
Apply to
THE REFORM LAND INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited,
246, Pitt-street,
opposite School of Arts.

CHOICE ALLOTMENTS for SALE in the following rising suburbs:—RANDWICK, WAVERLEY, GRANVILLE, and ROCKDALE.
WILLIAMS and CO., 80a, Pitt-street.

SUBDIVISION BLOCK.
ORCHARD, POULTRY FARMS, and Large Country ESTATES, with good Residences.
Easy distance from Railway Station.
We have an excellent LIST of PROPERTIES of this kind for Private SALE. Call at our rooms and inspect photos., and ask Property List, issued free.
W. A. BRODIE and CO., Auctioneers, Parramatta; and 53, Sydney Arcade, King-street.

HOGAN'S BRUSH FARMS, GOSFORD.
These FARMS, situated on the head waters of Narrara and Hogan's Brush Creek, adjoin the Government

Auction Sales.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET.

THIS DAY, AUGUST 9, at 11 a.m.

UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION
of
290 Packages
NEW and SEASONABLE BOOTS and SHOES,
consisting of—
LADIES' FRENCH KID E.S. BOOTS
Ditto LASTING BOOTS, E.S., patent Toe Caps
Ditto ditto BOOTS and SHOES, E.S., Seam to Toe
Ditto GLACE E.S. BOOTS
LADIES' MOCK GLACE E.S. Seam to Toe Boots
Ditto Lasting, F. sp. sh. M.S.
Ditto ditto E.S. pol. M.S.
Ditto Vamp Button Boots
Ditto Mock Glove Lace Boots
Ditto OXFORD and DERBY SHOES
Ditto House Boots
LADIES' Patent Court Shoes
Ditto Mock Glove Button Shoes
Ditto ditto E.S. Vamps
Ditto Levant Button Shoes
WOMEN'S Fancy Levant Slippers, T.P.H.
Ditto Assorted Felt Slippers
Ditto Levant E.S. Boots
Ditto ditto Balmorals
Women's Shoes, Satinette, Mock Button
Ditto Cloth and Velvet House Boots.
Infants' Coloured Strap Shoes
Children's Best Morocco Button Boots, Patent vamp
Ditto Black Felt Button Boots
Ditto Cloth Button Boots, patent vamp
Ditto Patent E.S. Boots
Ditto Patent Tie and Strap Boots and Shoes
Ditto Kid E.S. Boots
Men's KID E.S. BOOTS
Ditto Button Goloshed ditto
Ditto Kid Lace Calf Goloshed ditto
Ditto CLOTH TOP, Enamelled and Goloshed
Ditto GLOVE KID E.S.
Ditto Glove Kid E.S.
Ditto Glove Kid Oxford and Derby Shoes
Ditto Cloth Oxford Shoes, Calf Goloshed
Youths' ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto Balmoral ditto, Wax Goloshed
Boys' and Youths' Levant Balmorals.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Dealers, Shippers, Storekeepers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to SELL the ABOVE BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 9th AUGUST, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

In the Estate of the late
Hon. W. M. ALDERSON, Esq., M.L.C.

THE UNCLEARED LINES
of
BOOTS and SHOES,
from the York-street Warehouse,
consisting of
Men's Tweed Goloshed Balmorals
Ditto E.S. and Oxford Shoes
Youths' Tweed E.S. Vamp
Ditto Oxford and Derby Shoes
Brown Leather Slippers, Black Kangaroo Slippers
Children's Lace-up, Levant, Tweed E.S.
Maids' Tweed E.S. Vamp, &c.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Dealers, Storekeepers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, 10th AUGUST,
at 11 o'clock.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Under Instructions from the Importers.

100 CASES SARDINES, halves and quarters
200 DITTO FRESH HERRINGS
20 DITTO Digby Chicks
20 DITTO Red Herrings
80 DITTO 1lb. tin SALMON
75 DITTO OYSTERS
50 DITTO "Whybrow's" EAGLE PICKLES
150 DITTO "Norman's" ROUND DITTO
20 DITTO PETITS POIS
50 DITTO "Morton's" pint and half-pint SALAD OILS
50 DITTO Ditto JAMS
90 DITTO Ditto MARMALADE
50 BARRELS EVAPORATED APPLES, each 1cwt.
25 CASES ENGLISH HAMS
80 BOXES SULTANA RAISINS
50 CASES WORCESTER SAUCE
100 BOXES COLONIAL SOAP
30 HHDS. MOLASSES
60 CASES "Barker's" SCHNAPPS, in bond
50 CASES "Herwig's" DITTO, in bond
20 CASES "Gaynor" OLD TOM, in bond
2 QUARTER-CASKS 5-grape PORT, in bond
3 DITTO Montanda BRANDY, in bond
4 DITTO WEST INDIA RUM, in bond
30 CASES COGNAC, in bond
23 CASES, R.B.C. LAGER BEER, in bond
20 DITTO Forseth's NORWEGIAN PALE ALE, in bond
20 DITTO SELTZER WATER (natural)
200 HALF-CHESTS BREAKFAST CONGOU.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Merchants, Country Storekeepers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Proprietors, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

IN AN ASSIGNED ESTATE,

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE
of a
RETAIL GROCER,
removed to the Rooms, for convenience of sale.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, 10th AUGUST, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

700 POCKETS COLONIAL SUGARS,
Low Whites and Yellows.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Brewers, Confectioners, Merchants, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

AT CIRCULAR QUAY BOND.

TUESDAY, 10th AUGUST,
at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

9 CASES Marie Christina MANILA CIGARS, A.F.
14 CASES AMERICAN TOBACCOS.

To Cigar Merchants, Tobacconists, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Merchants, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION at the CIRCULAR QUAY BOND, on TUESDAY NEXT, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET.

WEDNESDAY, 11th AUGUST,
at 11 o'clock.

EXTENSIVE CLEARANCE SALE BY AUCTION
of
VARIOUS SHIPMENTS OF
EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE LONDON-MADE FURNITURE,
ELEGANT MIRRORS, OVERMANTELS, &c.

Also,
VERY SUPERIOR COLONIAL-MADE FURNITURE.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Private Buyers generally, Commission Agents, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to arrange the above EXTENSIVE CLEARANCE SALE at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE,
of
CONSIGNMENTS of GENERAL DRAPERY.
FOR IMPERATIVE SALE
(to cover cash advances),
including—
HOSIERY, MERCERY, UNDERCLOTHING
HATS, SHIRTS, Ties, Scarfs
SHEETINGS, Quilts, Towels
TOILET COVERS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES
MEN'S SILK MIXED and TWEED SUITS
BOYS' CLOTHING, TWEED TROUSERS
TWEEDS, COATINGS, Italian Cloths, &c.

KELLETT and ALFORD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 14, Barrack-street, NEXT TUESDAY, at 11 sharp,

A quantity of SAMPLES silk handkerchiefs (about 20 boxes), silk coats, ladies' scarfs and ties (embroidered), and other FANCY DRAPERY
250 dozen cashmere hose and half-hose
170 dozen silk handkerchiefs, embroidered and brocades
80 dozen ladies' underclothing and gent.'s merino ditto
80 dozen gent.'s soft felt hats, assorted
Regatta, white, crimean, and flannel shirts
Ties, scarfs, braces, umbrellas
Grey and white sheetings, h. c. quilts and towels
250 cards Swiss embroideries
192 men's silk mixed suits, ex John Elder
350 pairs men's summer tweed trousers, ex John Elder
95 men's and youths' tweed suits, assorted
45 ends tweeds and coatings
25 pieces indigo blue serges, 54 and 56 inches
100 pieces Wamsook muslins, assorted
175 pieces rough brown hollands, various Nos.
120 dozen ladies' and girls' holland and sateen pinafore aprons
12 dozen child's cashmere pelisses
90 pieces twill crotonnes
183 dozen lee wool shawls.

Liberal terms.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9.

To Ironmongers, Squatters, Furnishing Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Dumpers, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
of
25 TONS HOOPIRON, suitable for wool bales
4 CASES ENAMELLED HOLLOWARE
2 CASES FIRE IRONS
20 SUPERIOR FIREPROOF IRON SAFES
30 CASES PLASTER OF PARIS.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, August 9, at 11 o'clock.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9.

To Cutlers, Ironmongers, Furnishing Warehousemen, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

4 Cases
MOSELY'S DINNER CUTLERY,
splendidly assorted.

JUST LANDED.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, August 9, at 11 o'clock.

TERMS CASH, NO RESERVE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9.

To Ship Chandlers, Steamboat Proprietors, and others.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

200 18-FEET AMERICAN ASH OARS,
Crown quality.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, August 9, at 11 o'clock.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Private Buyers, Gentlemen Furnishing, Commission Brokers, and Others.

IMPORTANT, ATTRACTIVE, and UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION.

To close various interests
for the outgoing mail.

SUPERIOR HIGH-CLASS LONDON-MADE FURNITURE,
comprising—
ELEGANT AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, Wardrobe, bevelled plate glass door, carved panels, pair Toilets, elegant fancy tile backs, Ped. Cupboard, 3 Chairs, Towel Rail
MAGNIFICENT WALNUT CABINETS, bevelled glasses
AMERICAN WALNUT SIDEBOARDS, latest designs, bevelled plates, cellarettes, &c.
MASSIVE MAHOGANY and OAK DINING-ROOM SUITES, upholstered in maroon and green leather
VERY HANDSOME "Jersey Lily" DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, upholstered in elegant silk coisaline and Genoa velvet, a novelty
ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, covered stamped velvet, silk tapestry, &c.
SOLID WALNUT OCTAGON TABLES
INLAID WALNUT LOO TABLES
HANDSOME OCCASIONAL CHAIRS
GIPSY and COFFEE TABLES
MASSIVE WALNUT EXTENSION DINING TABLES, 6 to 14 feet
CARVED OAK HALL and DINING CHAIRS, cane seats
ELEGANT ASH and WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, complete
INLAID WALNUT WHATNOTS,
&c., &c., &c.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above BY AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, at 11 o'clock.

Terms, cash. NO RESERVE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.

To Private Buyers, Fancy Repositories, Dealers, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

20 CASES
FANCY CHINA ALBUMS
LEATHER SAFETY MONEY POUCHES
SATCHELS, MOROCCO CLASP PURSES
SCRAP-BOOK RELIEFS, BOOK STRAPS
DE LA RUE'S TOY BOOKS
OPERA GLASSES, &c., &c.

JUST LANDED.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 74, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, August 11, at 11 o'clock.

TERMS AT SALE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.

To Wholesale Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Paper Warehousemen, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

To Close Various Consignments for the Outgoing Mail.

30 BALES 60-INCH BEST PATENT CARPET FELT
40 Ditto 32 to 54 inch ditto ditto ditto
30 Ditto IMPERIAL and DOUBLE IMPERIAL BROWN PAPER
10 Ditto FIRST QUALITY TEA PAPER
15 Ditto DRAPERS' DOUBLE IMPERIAL PAPER
16 Ditto ROYAL HAND PAPER
10 Ditto BEST GLAZED BROWN BLOCKED BAGS, for ironmongery, biscuits, &c., &c.
8 BALES GREY BLOCKED SUGAR BAGS
20 Ditto WHITE SUGAR BAGS, assorted
10 Ditto BLUE ditto ditto.

Just Landed, in grand order.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell the above by auction, at their ROOMS, 74, PITT-STREET, on THURSDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock.

TERMS AT SALE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.

To Wholesale Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Providores, and Others.

ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION.

400 Boxes BRANDON'S CANDLES
100 ditto NEWMAN'S WHITE STARCH
150 Cases RICHARD MILLAR and CO.'S PICKLES
100 ditto WHYBROW'S EAGLE ditto
40 ditto EDWARDS'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
20 ditto RICHARDS and CO.'S SAUCE
20 ditto AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY
25 Bales NEW ZEALAND HOPS
30 Cases PRIME DATES
10 Casks BLACKING
600 Tins ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY
25 Barrels PRIME SALT SALMON
5 Cases BONELESS HERRINGS
10 ditto HERRINGS, in 1 and 2 dozen TINS
100 ditto GLUCOSE, Double Crown.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their ROOMS, 74, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, August 12, at 11 o'clock,

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 12.

To Private Buyers, Music Repositories, Gentlemen Furnishing, and Others.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
20 Cases HIGH-CLASS PIANOFORTES,
in elegant Walnut and Ebony Cases,
by the well-known manufacturers,
Schul, Rosener, Strauss, Foerster, Bord, &c., &c.

Also,
12 Cases
SUPERIOR AMERICAN ORGANS,
the world-renowned sterling
7, 9, and 11 stop,
with all the latest improvements,
ex Harrington, from New York.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their ROOMS, 74, PITT-STREET, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, August 12, at half-past 2 o'clock.

TERMS, CASH.
NO RESERVE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.

To Wholesale Jewellers, Pawnbrokers, Private Buyers, and others.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

20 CASES NICKEL ALARM CLOCKS
20 CASES NICKEL CLOCKS, non-alarm.

Also,
3 Cases
GENT.'S and LADIES' KETLESS HUNTER WATCHES
LADIES' and GENT.'S SILVER GENEVA LEVERS
BEST FIRE-BURNT CHAINS
GOLD and DIAMOND JEWELLERY
ELEGANT PEARL BANGLES and BRACELETS
LADIES' FANCY DRESS RINGS
SILVER and GOLD PENCIL CASES
LADIES' SUPERB GOLD BRACELETS
DIAMOND and GOLD LOCKETS
GOLD CHARMS, &c., &c.

Just Landed.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell the above by auction, at their ROOMS, 74, PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock.

Terms, Cash. NO RESERVE.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and OTHERS.

S. G. DAVISON has received instructions from Mr. S. CROSSLAND, Jun., to sell by public auction, at the Flagstaff Quarry, Miller's Point, on WEDNESDAY, August 11th, at noon, without the slightest reserve, the following plant:—
1 derrick crane
1 4-stall stable
2 box carts
1 stone cart
A quantity of planks, trestles, &c.
2 ironbark derricks
1 pine derrick
A quantity of pings and feathers
A quantity of picks, wedges, bars, hammers, &c.
1 office
2 stanch draught horses, guaranteed, and any trial given.

TERMS CASH.

S. G DAVISON,
Auctioneer,
142, Sussex-street.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, 9th Instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,

To Fancy Goods Warehousemen, Picture Dealers, &c.

ENTIRELY UNRESERVED SALE
of
GENERAL FANCY GOODS, PICTURES, PURSES
VASES, LUSTRES, FANCY GLASSWARE
PIPES, TINWARE, CUTLERY, BASKETS, &c.
LEATHERWARE, DOLLS, &c.

ALL WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by those concerned to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, Invoices of the above new goods, comprising:—
T R in square.
1- 4— 4 Cases Ladies' Bags, assorted in Wicker, Morocco, Crocodile, &c.
5— 1 Case Purses, a great variety
6- 8— 3 Cases Table and Pocket Cutlery, assorted
17-37—11 Cases Oleographs, Engravings, Chromos, &c.
72-73— 2 Cases Albums, Photo. Frames, &c.
74-75— 2 Cases Brushware, Perfumes, &c.
11— 1 Case Playing Cards
12-14— 3 Cases Indian Basketware, Curios, &c.
71-73— 2 Cases Oil Paintings,
&c., &c.

The SALE will COMMENCE with a splendid ASSORTMENT of FANCY GOODS, in every variety.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS AT SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSEMEN, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, &c.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
of
BOOTS and SHOES,
in
ENTIRELY NEW and FASHIONABLE LINES,
in
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S.

From well-known and favourite Manufacturers.

Ex s. s. Clyde.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
A splendid shipment of the above, comprising
Ladies' lasting E.S., pat shoes, M.H., 3 to 7
Ditto glace kid Balmoral boots, ditto, 2 to 6
Ditto ditto E.S. shoes, ditto ditto
Ditto glace button boots, M.H., ditto
Ditto Levant E.S., self-vamp, M.H., 3 to 7
Ditto glove kid, ditto, ditto, ditto
Girls' ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, 7 to 10
Ditto ditto ditto, 11 to 1
Ditto Levant E.S., self-vamp, M.H., ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 11 to 1
Child's glace kid E.S., self-vamp, T.P.H., 4 to 8
Men's calf E.S. boots, M.H., 5 to 10
Ditto ditto Balmoral, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto glace Oxford shoes, ditto ditto,
&c., &c.

ALL WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

TERMS AT SALE.

On WEDNESDAY Next, 11th Instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO EARTHEN, CHINA, and GLASS WARE BUYERS, COUNTRY DEALERS, &c.

Entirely Unreserved Sale
of
CHINAWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
and
GLASSWARE, &c.

On account of whom it may concern.

Just Landed.

Ex Eskdale and Clynder.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 11th Instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, 92 packages of the above goods.

Full particulars and slips on Tuesday.

On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON Next, 11th Instant, at 2.30 sharp.

To Pianoforte and Furnishing Warehousemen, Music Teachers, &c.

Important and Entirely Unreserved Sale
of
PIANOFORTES,
by Ronisch, W. Weber, Erard, Aucher, Boisselot and Co., and Simon.

ORGANS,
by Estey, Wood, Beattie, Bell, &c.

Also,
a number of
FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND PIANOS,
having been very little used.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by those concerned to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 11th instant, at 2.30 sharp,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY Next, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

To WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, WOOLLEN MERCHANTS, &c.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE.

On account of those concerned.

35 CASES
of
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING
FLANNELS, HOSIERY, COSTUMES
HARD and SOFT FELT HATS
BLANKETS
CASHMERE CLOTHS, &c.

Just landed, ex Mail steamer Clyde.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, Invoices of above new goods.

Full particulars on Wednesday.

On FRIDAY Next, 13th Instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO IRONMONGERS, GROCERS, PAINTERS, DEALERS, &c.

Entirely Unreserved Sale
of
IRONMONGERY, HOLLOWARE
PAINTS, OILS, TWINES
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Ex Eskdale.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, Invoices of the above.

Full particulars on Thursday.

On FRIDAY Next, 13th Instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Iron Merchants, Squatters, Brokers, &c.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE.

On account of whom it may concern.

Damaged by Sea Water.

125 TONS WESTPHALIAN UNION FENCING WIRE.

Full particulars next week.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by those concerned to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY NEXT, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, 125 tons Westphalian Union fencing wire,

With all faults.

Full particulars next week.

BOOKS, PICTURES, AND WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS.

Rare and Valuable Books.
Water-colour Drawings, by Cox, Wrigall, Andrews, Angus, and others.
Paintings by Wilson Crome, of Norwich, and other eminent artists.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, August 11, at 11 o'clock, at the Rooms, 14, Bond-street.

T. H. FEILDING, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

JONES, LAWSON BROS., and CO.,
Auctioneers, Valuators, &c.,
39, Castlereagh-street,
near Hunter-street,
beg to inform the General Public and Ladies and Gentlemen who are about to dispose of their
FURNITURE and HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS,
that they are prepared to hold
OUTDOOR AUCTION SALES.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

W. FRASER MARTIN, Property Auctioneer and Land Agent, will in future conduct the business in his own name and on his own account only, and is now prepared to undertake
PRIVATE SALES or OUT-DOOR AUCTION SALES OF ESTATES, SUBDIVISIONS, and OTHER PROPERTY.

Business favours respectfully solicited.

Present Address—131, Sussex-street.
Sydney, August 2, 1886.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

In the Insolvency of J. J. Hardmer of Newtown, Baker.
The Auction SALE of furniture advertised for Wednesday, 11th August, is POSTPONED until Thursday, 19th.
A. VIDER, Auctioneer. Office: 25, Erskine-street.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD,
Auctioneers, Estate Agents, and Valuators,
161, Pitt-street (Hoffnung's Buildings),
beg to inform those in want of House, Cottage, and Land Properties that their Property Register for this month is now ready.

CROCKERY, Glassware, E. P. Ware, and Cutlery, at prices to suit everybody at
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS, 426, George-street.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11th,
at the City Mart.

At 11 o'clock.

SALVAGE STOCK, from the Fire at the Warehouse of Messrs. VIRGOE, SON, and CHAPMAN.

On account of whom it may concern.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above,
The SALVAGE STOCK from the fire of Messrs. Virgoe, Son, and Chapman's Stores.

CATALOGUES are now issued, and orders for inspection of salvage may be had on application.

This portion of the SALVAGE has been removed to the City Mart Stores, and has been sorted carefully for inspection of buyers.

WEDNESDAY, 11th AUGUST.

QUEENSLAND SUGARS.

ENGLISH and LAGER BEER.

FRESH HERRINGS. MARMALADE

SALMON. BLUE.

CURRANTS. RAISINS,

HAMS. BROOMS.

PROVISIONS, &c., &c.

FRASER and CO. will sell the above by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, 11th August, at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.

At the City Mart, at 3 o'clock.

TIMBER SALE.

By Order of those Concerned.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above,
Timber cargoes as per catalogue.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 11th AUGUST,
at 3 o'clock.

AT THE CITY MART.

SHIPMENTS OF DRESSED BALTIC TIMBER
from the
Celebrated Mills of Messrs. Robert Millar and Sons, Montrose.

By order of Messrs. John Gilchrist and Co.

Ex Edward Percy and other Ships.

173,000 feet sup. 6 x 3 } T. and G. White Flooring
85,000 feet sup. 6 x 1 } T. and G. White Flooring
7,000 feet sup. 5 x 1 } T. and G. White Flooring
24,000 feet sup. 6 x 1 } T. and B. White Lining
12,000 feet sup. 6 x 1 } T. G. and B. White Lining
85,000 feet sup. 6 x 1 } T. G. and B. White Lining
50,000 feet sup. 6 x 1 } T. G. and B. White Lining
200,000 feet lineal White Baltic Weatherboards
15 Bundles Dressed Venetian Blind Laths.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction as above.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.

At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock.

SCHOONER FERN,
a three-masted Schooner, now lying in the port of Newcastle.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

By order of the Agents for Owners.

177 Tons Register. Will carry 280 Tons Coal.

Is well found in every way. Will shift without ballast.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above.

The three-masted schooner Fern, as she lies at her anchor, in Newcastle.

Inventory at Rooms.

Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13,
at 11 o'clock,
at the CITY MART.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF
A. G. ASCHER,
of 203, Clarence-street, Sydney,
Importer.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM MR. ARTHUR HARRISON.

FRASER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. A. Harrison (who has purchased the whole of the assets in the above estate from the trustee) to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,

486 PACKAGES BULK GOODS,
consisting of—
Ironmongery
Earthenware
Clocks
Musical instruments
Fibre
Kapok
Pulu
Cutlery
Glassware
Stationery
Saddlery
Holloware
Beadsteads

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ISSUES.

Catalogues in preparation.

TERMS USUAL.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th, at 11 a.m.,
at the
RESIDENCE OF Dr. SIGISMUND,
201, MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH,
opposite the Legislative Chambers,
of the whole of the
VERY ELEGANT and SUPERBLY FINISHED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

SUPERB CHINA DESSERT SET, 81 pieces
ELECTROPLATE
LARGE and VERY HANDSOME OVAL PIER GLASSES
MASSIVE FENDERS, with polished brass feet
MASSIVE ENCLOSED DINNER WAGGON
HANDSOME and MASSIVE BOOK CASE
SPLENDID SIDEBOARD, with bevelled edge plate-glass back
MASSIVE DINING TABLE, patent extending screw
MASSIVE and VERY HANDSOME DINING-ROOM SUITE
REMARKABLY HANDSOME and VERY VALUABLE BLACK MARBLE CLOCKS, carved and inlaid front, with cathedral gong; strike the hours and half-hours
PAIR TALL BRONZE VASES, beautifully embossed
HANDSOME CARPETS and STAIR CARPETING
ELEGANT 8-LIGHT BRONZE GASALIERS, Sugg's patent burners

IMPROVED PEDAL LEVER DENTAL CHAIR, by S. S. White, with all the latest conveniences, table, spittoon, &c., in splendid order almost new

DENTISTS' VERY HANDSOME WALNUT CABINET CASE, by Archer, most conveniently arranged internally, fitted with marble shelf, adjustable shelves, mirrors at back

MASSIVE SOLID ENGLISH OAK HAT and UMBRELLA STAND, polished Venetian plate glass back
SPLENDIDLY-FINISHED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, covered in French cretonne (walnut frames)
VERY HANDSOME and MASSIVE AMERICAN WALNUT PEDESTAL WRITING DESK, richly carved and moulded
VERY ELEGANT AMERICAN WALNUT LAVATORY, with large cistern, enclosed cupboard underneath
HANDSOME and MASSIVE BLACK ENAMELLED and BRASS HALF-TESTER DOUBLE BEDSTEADS, woven wire, spring mattress and superior bedding
VERY ELEGANT WALNUT and ASH BEDROOM SUITE
LARGE REFRIGERATOR (Mace's Excelsior).

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Dr. Sigismund to sell by public auction, at his residence, No. 201, Macquarie-street North (opposite the Legislative Chambers), on TUESDAY, 10th August, at 11 a.m.,
THE WHOLE OF THE VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

CATALOGUES obtainable at 12 o'clock.

INSPECTION INVITED on MONDAY from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

*** THE FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., ARE OF A VERY SUPERIOR DESCRIPTION, and have only been in use about six months, and owing to the smallness of the household the wear has been correspondingly light.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 11.30.

In the Rooms, 6, Bond-street.

Under instructions from the Owner.

MASSIVE OAK NEW DINING-ROOM SUITE, handsomely carved frames, stuffed backs, covered leather brass studs
1 PAIR EBONISED CORNER BRACKETS, bevelled plate
1 WALNUT FOLDING CHAIR, in upholstered velvet
1 FANCY TOILET SET, 6 pieces
1 DITTO MIRROR, velvet plush frame
6 ENGRAVINGS, in black and gold frames.

C. F. W. LLOYD and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, in the Rooms, 6, Bond-street, The above.

Terms cash. Without reserve.

CLEARANCE SALE.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, Private Families, and Others.

CHAS. MOSSMAN will sell by auction, on the premises, Darling-street West, near Weston-street, Balmain, THIS DAY (Monday), at 11 a.m.,
The entire stock of clothing, millinery, haberdashery, underclothing, hosiery, and general drapery store.

NEWELL and WHITE have received instructions from Mr. A. Beaumont to sell by auction, at No. 2, Lime-street, foot of Erskine-street, THIS DAY, August 9, at 11 o'clock, Blacksmith's plant, bellows, anvils, old and new iron, and large quantity tools, in lots.
NEWELL and WHITE, 159, Sussex-street.

NELSON and HEWLETT have received instructions from the ROYAL CONFECTIONERY COMPANY to sell by auction, on the premises, 490, GEORGE-STREET, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock of
ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY
FANCY CHOCOLATES, CANDIED FRUITS
CAKE ORNAMENTS, Candied Peel
BON-BONS, FANCY GOODS, GLASSWARE, &c.

N.B.—The above goods are for imperative sale, as the premises are about to be opened in a entirely different line of business.

REMEMBER
the
DATE of SALE,
TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th,
at 11 o'clock.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
DRAWING and DINING-ROOM SUITES, carpets, pier glasses, sideboards, bookcases, PIANOFORTES, bedsteads, bedding, wardrobes, toilets, washstands and ware, chests drawers, copper boilers, stoves, kitchen utensils, &c.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

THIS DAY, at half-past 10 sharp.

J. G. FLEMING and SONS will sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, 210, Pitt-street,
Cedar wardrobes, chests drawers, sideboards, safes
Washstands, tables, towel rails, chiffoniers
Birch wardrobes, sideboards, tables, swing mirror, marble toilets, horsehair couches, cretonne couches, pier glasses, loo table (inlaid), inlaid whatnot.

A Seizure, sold under peculiar circumstances.
Four-post tubular bedstead, kapok, bedding complete
Carpets, hearth rugs, roll oilcloth, matting
Austrian chairs, vases, pictures, bedsteads, cots, &c., &c.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A BILL OF SALE.
THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock sharp.
At S. Millikin's City Grocery Store, Canterbury-road, Petersham.
GOODWILL, STOCK of GROCERY, IRONMONGERY, WINE, CROCKERY, &c.
HORSES, CARTS, PLANT, and BOOK DEBTS.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by auction, on the Premises (unless previously satisfied),
The whole of the above.
Without reserve.

THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.
On the Premises, 54, Park-street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, &c.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. will sell by auction, the above. Without reserve. Terms, cash.
Under Bill of Sale.—To Private Buyers, Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.—Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects. No. 5, Gippe-street, Paddington, close to Oxford-street, off Glenmore-road, THIS DAY, MONDAY, 9th August, at 11 a.m. sharp.

P. J. SHOPPEE will sell by public auction, on the premises, the whole of the above, consisting of H. H. Couch, Axe, Chairs, Piano, Pier Glass, Tubular Bedsteads, Chests Drawers, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Cheff., Safe, Kit, Utensils, and Sundries. Terms cash. No reserve. Auctioneer's office, 116, Bathurst-street, Hyde Park.

NO. 49, BEGG-STREET, PADDINGTON,
near Glenmore-road.
An attractive spot, and in good neighbourhood.

REMARKABLY well-built two-story RESIDENCE, No. 49, of brick (cemented) on solid foundation, slate roof, having verandah and balcony, hall, drawing and dining rooms (folding doors), 3 good bedrooms, bathroom, pantry, kitchen, servant's room, wood house, &c. About £40 expense would complete two spacious attic rooms, and thus make the house quite large in number of rooms.
This select street has superior neighbouring properties, and the views from the spot are very pretty. Tram in Oxford-street is only 3 minutes' walk. The house is faithfully-built, and finished in a high-class manner throughout.

TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS AT SALE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock.
The above convenient and well-positioned dwelling, near to Glenmore-road, Paddington; a favourite locality.
Inspection invited. (346.)

Auction Sales.

Unredeemed Pledges.

JOHN P. LISTER will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 374, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Messrs. J. J. Burt and Co., George-street West, consisting of—Clothing, boots, blankets, &c.

To the Ladies of Newtown and Suburbs.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE of DRAPERY, at the
NEWTOWN MARKETS, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.

New Seasonable Fashionable Goods, in lots convenient for purchasers, particularly very good Hosiery, Ladies' Jerseys Men's Shirts and Singlets, Lot of Capital Toilet Requisites. Also, well-assorted Household Drapery, in small lots.

EDWARD FRENCH will sell, as above, in the Main-avenue, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.

IN THE MARKET SALE ROOMS, NEWTOWN MARKETS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, Comprising—
Piano, Couches, Dining Tables, Carpets, and Clothing
Pier Glasses, Drawing-room and other Tables
Kitchen Furniture, Utensils, Sundries, &c.
Also several Sewing-machines
Chiffonniers and Sideboards, Chest Drawers, Shovels, &c.

EDWARD FRENCH is favoured with instructions to sell at 3. Without reserve.

MONDAY, August 9, at 9.30 a.m.

Household Furniture and Effects,
On the Premises, 425, Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills.

D. B. HARRISON has received instructions to sell by public auction the balance of his household furniture and effects, as under:—
Double and single bedsteads, chairs, tables, carpeting, washstand and ware, kitchen utensils, crockery.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

IMPORTANT to WAREHOUSEMEN, INTERCOLONIAL BUYERS, STOREKEEPERS, DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, SHIPPERS, and OTHERS.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM CLARE, under instructions from
S. LYONS, ESQ., OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10 and 11, commencing each day at 11 o'clock sharp.

IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES and OPEN STOCK.

An extensive assortment of Seasonable Goods.

CLOTHING.
Woollen Moles, Printed Moles, Men's Tweed Suits, Dragonal Suits, Fancy Tweed Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Fancy Tweed and Dragonal Sacs, Boys' and Youths' Mole Trousers, Boys' and Youths' Fancy Suits, Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Overcoats, Jersey Suits, Pajamas, Knickers.

SHIRTS and HATS.
Men's and Boys' Cotton Shirts, All Wool Crimeans, Merino and Flannel Undershirts, Men's White Shirts, Men's Regatta Shirts, Flannel and Merino Pants, MEN'S and BOYS' HARD and SOFT FELT HATS (fashionable shapes), Glengarry Caps, Smoking Caps.

HOSIERY and MERCERY.
Men's Merino Half Hose, Brown Half Hose, Cashmere Half Hose, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hat Pulls, Belts, Braces, Ties, Umbrellas, Linen Collars, Fancy Scarfs.

WOOLLENS.
Blue Venetians, Worsteds, and Fancy Coatings, Three-quarter Fancy Scotch and Silk Mixed Tweeds.

MANCHESTER GOODS, &c.
White, Grey, and Scarlet Blankets, Grey Calicoes and Sheetings, Mexican Twills, Crewdson's Longcloths, Hessians, Turkish and Honeycomb Towels, Honeycomb and Alhambra Quilts, Toilet Covers, Table Damasks, Napkins, Navy Canvas.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
TENTS and TARPAULINS, HABERDASHERY, &c.

Pins, Needles, Cottons, Laces, Stay Busks, Brooks' 400-yard Reels, Coat and Vest Buttons, Dress Buttons, Garter Elastic, Thimbles, Shirt Pearls, Tapes, Hair Brushes, Underclothing, &c.

TERMS, CASH.

CATALOGUES IN PREPARATION.

JAMES RODD and CO. are instructed by S. Lyons, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 10 and 11, commencing each day at 11 o'clock sharp,
Assets in the above estate.

The sale will be continued throughout each day with a short interval for lunch.

ANNUAL SALE, UNCLAIMED GOODS.

ANNUAL SALE, UNCLAIMED GOODS.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS' WHARF, KING-ST.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN LOTS.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, AUGUST 11, 10 O'CLOCK.

GEORGE WELLS has received instructions from Wm. Howard smith and Sons (limited), to sell by auction, The whole of the UNCLAIMED GOODS NOW LYING AT THEIR WHARVES and STORES.

ONE HUNDRED and TEN LOTS.

TRUNKS, BOXES, BAGS, and PACKAGES, contents of which are too numerous to particularise.

No reserve. Terms cash.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Municipal Sale Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, the 9th August, 1886, at 11 o'clock,
On account of Messrs. Bouffier and Byrne,
150 prime fat bullocks, from the Hunter, by road.

BRUNKER and WOLFE will sell by auction, at H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Bales lucerne hay, and other produce.

Terms, cash.

DRANSFIELD BROS. will sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 prime fat cattle, Southern Agents
330 prime fat sheep, A. Dempsey, Esq.
110 prime fat sheep, R. Kinnedy, Esq.
110 prime fat sheep, J. Brassil, Esq.
200 prime fat sheep, Southern Agents.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, at the Sale Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, the 9th August, at 11 o'clock,
400 prime fat sheep, H. Geary, Esq., Morpeth
200 ditto ditto, Southern Agents
300 ditto ditto, ditto
100 ditto ditto, Messrs. R. and R. Glasson, Athol.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, at their new Wool Stores, THIS DAY, Monday, the 9th instant, at 2.30 o'clock,
Sheepskins and bags wool; and at 3 o'clock, bales wool.

Terms, cash.

TRADE NOTICE.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell at Homebush, THIS DAY, 9th instant,
130 prime fat cattle, for Messrs. R. Hill and Son, Butterbone
40 ditto ditto ditto, for H. Barnes, Esq., Dynamo
20 ditto ditto ditto, for Northern Agents
700 ditto ditto sheep, for J. T. Mutton, Esq.
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Western Agents.
Also,
100 ditto ditto lambs, for J. T. Mutton, Esq.

FAT CATTLE.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Homebush, at 11 o'clock, 20 head prime fat cattle, on account of Messrs. Rudder Bros.

FAT CATTLE and SHEEP.

HOMEBUSH, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY will sell by auction, as above,
300 prime bullocks, for Messrs. J. and W. Christian, ex Yeoman
1300 prime sheep, from Walhallow.

TRADE NOTICE.

WILKINSON and LAVENDER will sell at the Municipal Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at usual hours,
1400 prime fat sheep for executors late J. Peter, Tubbo, rail, Darlington Point
300 prime fat sheep for R. H. Firth, Esq., Marthaguy Creek, rail, Nevertire
and
500 prime fat lambs for R. H. Firth, Esq., Marthaguy Creek, rail, Nevertire.

WILKINSON and LAVENDER will sell at Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, at the usual hours
4000 prime fat wethers, on account of Western agents.

TWELVE O'clock noon, Beef, Mutton, &c., auction, Metropolitan Meat Market. H. M'Namara.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at the HUNTER RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S WHARFS, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
Lucerne hay, oaten hay, and maize.

FRUITS. FRUITS. FRUITS.

TURNER BROS. will sell by auction, at their Stores, 230, Sussex-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock sharp,
350 cases assorted fruits.
The above in lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, at Newtown Station, daily, at 7, Wood, posts, rails, &c.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, at Darling Harbour, daily, at 8, Wood, posts, rails, &c.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell This Morning, at Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, corn, chaff, straw, pumpkins.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

LIVERY: In this department changes moderate, and best of lamps.
A special sale any afternoon, as arranged, of Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
Black pony mare, 3 years, very quiet to children, also broken to harness. A fine opportunity for any private gentleman to secure a first-class pony.
Full pedigree at sale.

SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Louden to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
Black gelding, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness, quiet, stands trains, and is a very fast trotter.

FURNISH throughout at The GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

SYDNEY BICYCLE CLUB SPORTS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the Secretary Association Cricket Ground to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The right of the booths, &c., for Saturday, the 14th August, for above sports.

TWO MOSS VALE HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY (Monday), at 12 o'clock,
2 fresh country horses.

Without reserve.

1 Angus Tray Buggy.

1 Hooded Sociable, with Brake and Lamps.

1 Express Waggon, with Slide Brake.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 12 o'clock,
The above traps, in first-class order.

1 Alderney Bull and 1 Ayrshire Cow.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. A. and J. M'Farlane, Dunedin, New Zealand, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
The balance of his consignment of cattle, consisting of—
1 Alderney bull
1 Ayrshire cow
Both for positive unreserved sale.

TO be SOLD TO-DAY, the 9th, at Kiss's Mart, first-class COMMERCIAL TRAP, made by one of the best makers; would carry 3 men and provisions to Kimberley, and one horse could draw it.
Also first-class CART, by same maker.
To be sold cheap.

PAIR OF PONIES AND HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. Stephenson to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock,
Pair chestnut ponies, broken to saddle, single and double harness, very quiet, run well together, and stand tram, being sold as owner has no further use for them
1 pole and 3 sets of harness.

TO RACING MEN AND OTHERS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock.
The racing pony DUCHESS, bay mare, by The Duke, broken to saddle and harness.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TROTTING HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,
On account of J. A. Roberts, Esq.,
Bay horse Pilgrim
Black colt Young Bomecio.
On account of H. Skinner, Esq.,
Black gelding Master Tim.
On account of W. H. Berwick, Esq.,
Black colt Redfern.
The above are well-known trotting horses.
Full particulars of performances, pedigree, &c., at sale.

TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN AND OTHERS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,
Stylish bay gelding, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness, perfectly quiet, stand trams, suitable for match carriage horse: chestnut gelding, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness, a fine hack.

KIAMA HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. Jones, Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
10 head of very useful horses, consisting of saddle, light harness, and active draughts.

FRESH COUNTRY HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. D. Power, Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
8 head of saddle, light harness, and active draught horses, to arrive on Monday night.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S HORSE BAZAAR, PITT and CASTLEREAGH STREETS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will hold their regular Sale of Horses, Vehicles, &c., at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, when the following will be offered:—
Draught, van, 'bus, cab, and all descriptions of light harness horses and hackneys.
Also
Buggies, vans, springcarts, tipdrays, harness, saddles, &c.

N.B.—Sales held at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon, as per arrangement.

HEAVY DRAUGHT, VAN, LIGHT HARNESS and SADDLE HORSES.

For SALE, at
WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S BAZAAR,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from various owners to sell by auction, at the Bazaar THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 superior heavy draught mares and geldings, stanch in collar, and subject to trial
16 active cart and van horses, with trials
10 useful saddle and harness horses.

TO DOCTORS, COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS, and others requiring
FIRST-CLASS BUGGY PAIRS OF HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from S. Hordern, Esq., Bowral, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, August 9th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Pair very stylish bay geldings, 4 and 5 years old, and about 15.2 high, thoroughly broken to all kinds of harness, fast and active horses, highly recommended.
Pair upstanding bay mares, 5 years old, and about 15.3 high, thoroughly broken, very fine journey sorts.
The above horses are now on view at the Bazaar, where they may be seen either ridden or driven prior to time of sale, and are deserving of the inspection of professional gentlemen, commercial travellers, and others on the look-out for really first-class pairs of buggy horses.

CONTRACTORS' HORSES.

To HEAVY CARRIERS, DRAYMEN, and OTHERS
6 HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, SUBJECT TO TRIAL.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. H. MENZIE, of BLAYNEY, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
SIX HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, in AGES 4 to 6 YEARS. SUBJECT to TRIAL.
The above horses have been working on the 3rd section, Blayney line of railway, and are only parted with owing to Mr. Menzie having completed his contract.

To STUDMASTERS, HEADS OF FAMILIES, and others.

PURE ALDERNEY CATTLE.

FOR SALE at
WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S BAZAAR,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, August 10th instant, at 3 p.m.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Rev. W. J. WATSON, of YOUNG, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, August 10th instant, at 3 p.m.,
SEVEN PURE ALDERNEY CATTLE,
comprising—
One pure Alderney bull, 3 years, bred by — Dangar, Esq., from imported stock
One pure Alderney bull, 20 months old
One ditto ditto ditto, calf 5 months old
Two ditto cows, in calf
One ditto heifer, 9 months old
One half-bred Alderney cow, 4 years, with calf at foot

Also, on Account of Mr. W. HAWKINS, New Zealand,
FOUR PURE ALDERNEY BULLS, direct from imported stock on both sides.

The above cattle are now on view at the Bazaar (where extended pedigrees may be had upon application).

TO STUDMASTERS, BREEDERS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.

IMPORTANT SALE of PURE CLEVELAND and CLYDESDALE STALLIONS, at WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S BAZAAR, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, INSTANT.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Mr. P. MOONEY, THE MEADOWS, TARALGA, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, INSTANT.

LORD CLEVELAND, rich bay coaching stallion, 6 years, by Duke of Cleveland (imp.), dam by Magus (imp.), g d by Admiral, jun. (imp.). Lord Cleveland is winner of twenty-one first prizes; and comprises all the essential qualifications of a high-classed coaching sire.

DUNCAN GRAY, grey Clydesdale stallion, by Vanquisher (imp.), &c., &c. Took champion prize Sydney Show, 1885, also Wm. Inglis and Co.'s special prize, and has never been beaten in any show ring.

The above are two of the grandest horses in the colony, and are now on view at William Inglis and Co.'s Bazaar, where extended pedigrees may be had upon application.

METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, MOORE PARK.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1886.

BROWN BROS. and CO. beg to notify to Breeders and STOCKOWNERS that
ENTRIES CLOSE on AUGUST 10 for above Show.

Persons desirous of favouring them with STOCK for SALE will kindly communicate at once in order that they may be included in their Catalogue.

SALES will be held on the SHOW GROUND and at their BAZAAR or HORSES and PEDIGREE CATTLE on MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTER SHOW SALE.

BRUSSELS and Tapestry Carpets, in beautiful patterns, Linoleums and Oilcloths at THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. 24 MYRELL BROTHERS, 486, Clarence-street.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

FOR SALE, THIS DAY, at the CITY HORSE BAZAAR, Castlereagh-street.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from the various owners to sell by auction, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
13 saddle and harness horses, thoroughly broken, subject to trial
9 heavy draught horses and geldings, Morehead-street trials
11 active van and young cart horses, subject to trials.

VEHICLES of all descriptions for SALE.
STABLING for 120 head of STOCK.
CAMPERDOWN SALES, ANY AFTERNOON.

FIRST-CLASS SADDLE and HARNESS HORSE.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Thomas Farell, Esq., of Auburn, to sell by auction, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
Brown gelding, 8 years old, broken to saddle and harness
Also, good saddle and bridle.

FIRST-CLASS HOODED BUGGY.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from W. M. Mills, Esq., to sell by auction, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, TO-MORROW, at 11.30 a.m.,
Splendid Oppenheim hooded BUGGY, DOUBLE-SEATED, with BREAK and LAMPS, in FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

LIGHT FAITHFULLY BUILT DOGCART, and BROWN PONY.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, TO-MORROW, at 11.30 a.m.,
Light dogcart, built specially to order by Mitchell, of Windsor, nearly new.
Also, brown pony, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.

PAIR OF HANDSOME CREAM-COLOURED PONIES, BLACK TAILS AND MANES.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, TO-MORROW, at 11.30 a.m.,
Pair of handsome creamy ponies, with black points, manes, and tails, splendidly matched, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.

FIRST-CLASS VICTORIA CARRIAGE.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Colonel Spalding to sell privately, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street,
VICTORIA CARRIAGE, in splendid order, built by Angus and Son.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE of DRAUGHT MARES, STALLIONS, and GELDINGS.

Just landed, from New Zealand,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, at BROWN BROS. and CO.'S BAZAAR, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11.30 a.m.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Kennedy Wiley, of New Zealand, to sell by auction, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11.30 a.m.,
12 FIRST-CLASS HEAVY DRAUGHT MARES
10 HEAVY and ACTIVE DRAUGHT GELDINGS, subject to trial
4 HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLIONS
ALSO, a PAIR OF HANDSOME BROWN SHETLAND PONIES, with PHAETON and SET of SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS.

Pedigrees of Mares and Stallions on application to Auctioneers.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the Horses before Day of Sale.

MR. WILEY INTENDS SELLING RIGHT OUT, WITHOUT RESERVE.

SMITH and COSGROVE have received instructions from several owners to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
20 useful horses, heavy draught, van, buggy, and saddle horses
1 hooded single-seated buggy
1 ditto double-seated buggy
2 new springcarts
1 new tip dray.

FIVE Thousand Chairs for Hire. The Globe Furniture Arcade, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

Horses and Vehicles

JOHN BRUSH, SON, AND CO., Manufacturers and Importers of every description of HARNESS and SADDLERY, direct special attention to their KIMBERLEY OUTFITS, comprising—
PACK SADDLES, LEADING and SHAFT HARNESS
Riding SADDLES, BRIDLES, SADDLE BAGS
GOLD BELTS, REVOLVER POUCHES, Waist Belts and Pouches, Cartridge Belts, Hobbles, Horse Bells, Leggings, Hammocks, Bags, &c., all at strictly moderate prices.
402, GEORGE-STREET, opposite Royal Hotel.

ANGUS and SON for Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, and Harness. Patentees for the Angus Buggy.
90 and 101, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

THE EMPORICUM of SUPERIOR CLASS AMERICAN CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, HARNESS, and EXPRESS WAGGONS, BUILT EXPRESSLY for COLONIAL USE.
An assortment of latest designs always on hand, and monthly shipments to arrive.
MATERIALS and Workmanship will stand any climate.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers and Sole Agents, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

KEAREY BROTHERS for genuine AMERICAN, ENGLISH, and COLONIAL BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, TWO-WHEELERS, and HARNESS, Single, Double, or Shifting.
£50 TURNOUT SEATS.
£30 WAGGONS
£30 CONCORD BUGGIES.
Factory and Show rooms—
250, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

THE RELIABLE BUGGIES.
For City and Country Use.
EXPRESS WAGGONS, HARNESS, &c., &c., &c., at FLEMMING'S AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, corner of Clarence and Margaret streets, Sydney.

A FINE upstanding HORSE for SALE, grand animal, great bargain. Olive Bank, Glenmore-road.

FOR SALE, cheap, Pagnel CART and HARNESS. Apply 348, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, new CABS, light and serviceable; terms. Bourke's Cab Works, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TROTTING PONY.
MASTER TIM,
Winner of Pony Trot Saturday last, will be sold by Public Auction at Kiss's Bazaar TO-MORROW, Tuesday.
First-class Buggy Pony.

NEW SPRINGCARTS, £13: Cart, Vans, Drays, built on time payment. Goldsmid, 5 and 7, Regent-st., Fin.

FOR SALE, handsome light Victoria PHAETON, easily convertible into lady's low driving phaeton, all but new; also, good Saddle and Harness HORSE. Groom, Llanarton, Booth-street, Balmain.

HORSE, Van, and Harness, £14; Horse, Springcart, and Harness, £16. Knight, 179, Castlereagh-street.

NEW double-seat Buggy, £30; single hooded Buggy, £18; stylish Pony Gig, £15. Knight.

SOCIABLE, £20; light hooded Phaeton, £25; new village Cart, £18; Dogcart, £15. Knight, Castlereagh-street.

NEW hooded Surveyor's Waggon, £35; Spring-van, £8; new Springcart, £12; Buggy, £14. Knight.

FOR SALE, Sociables, Buggies, Waggons, Pony Phaetons. Kerridge, 189, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class Springvan and Harness. Apply H. L. Dann and Son, 280, Pitt-street.

BAY handsome Buggy and Saddle Mare, tram trial, £17; chestnut stylish Lady's Horse, £20. Woolley's.

QUIET Springcart Horse, tram trial, £14; neat Single Buggy, £24; Tip-truck and Harness, £17. Woolley's.

FOR SALE, new CABS, cash, cheap, terms liberal. Walsman's coach factory, 94, Oxford-street, Paddington.

FOR SALE, a WAGGONETTE, with folding hood, shafts and pole, by Angus; also, a Hooded BUGGY. Garling's Stables, Hunter-street.

WANTED to Buy, active HORSE, Spring Dray or Van, and Harness, complete, to carry 25 to 30 cwt.; must be reasonable price. Box 102, G. P. O.

Furniture.

TO-DAY. TO-DAY.
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
BEDROOM FURNITURE
LIBRARY and OFFICE FURNITURE
In Endless Variety at
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
426, George-street.

FURNITURE.—Be sure before purchasing that you are really in THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George-street Brickfield-hill, as our prices defy competition, and we do not wish THE PUBLIC to be MISLED.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE. FURNITURE. We have just opened a large and select shipment of ENGLISH and CONTINENTAL FURNITURE, which we are selling at low prices. BEDSTEADS 10s EACH, and all goods equall cheap.
THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

LAWLER'S Bedstead, Bedding, and General Furnishing business, conducted in stores 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Union-lane, during erection of new premises upon the old site, 608, George-street.

W. CAMPBELL, Wholesale Cabinetmaker, Upholsterer, Bedding Manufacturer, and General Importer. Estimates given for fitting up offices, counters, &c. Show Cases made to order. 211 and 213, Castlereagh-street.

IS GOOD HEALTH a desirable possession for wives and mothers? Then remember that Willcox and Gibbs' Automatic Sewing Machine is the only one that can be used without serious risk to health.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

FURNITURE.—Great Bargains this week at the Globe Furniture Arcade, 525, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

Municipal Council Notices.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE for the HALF-YEAR ending 2nd day of AUGUST, 1886.

REVENUE.

Rates received—Stanmore Ward			£563	16	6
Middle Ward			930	14	0
Cook's River Ward			447	18	0
				£1941	8
Lighting Rate—Stanmore Ward			143	3	9
Middle Ward			238	10	0
Cook's River Ward			114	2	9
				495	15 6
Arrears—Stanmore Ward			8	10	0
Middle Ward			34	1	6
Cook's River Ward			8	11	0
				51	2 6
Contributions—Stanmore Ward			41	13	11
Middle Ward			207	6	1
Cook's River Ward			113	10	8
				362	10 8
Building Fees—Stanmore Ward			3	18	0
Middle Ward			18	15	6
Cook's River Ward			11	19	6
				34	13 6
Police Court Fines—Stanmore Ward			5	0	0
Middle Ward			22	7	6
Cook's River Ward			8	15	0
				35	2 6
Rent of Hall				14	2 0
Sale of Bylaws				0	1 0
Sale of Municipal Rolls				5	1 0
Nuisances Prevention Act—Cesspits			356	12	0
Earth Pans			408	10	10
				742	12 4
					£3,673 3 9
Proceeds of Loan					10,000 0 0
					£13,673 3 9

EXPENDITURE.

Dr. Balance from last half-year £997 14 9

Expended on the following works of the Borough:—

STANMORE WARD.

Addison-road	£27	13	1	Emily-st.	£6	2	6	Belgrave-street	£0	7	6
Tupper-street	30	18	0	Thist Carts	9	0	0	Chester-street	12	14	8
Living-stone-rd.	0	11	0	Audley-st.	5	12	6	Wemyss-street	5	4	6
Shaw-st.	3	7	6	Oxford-st.	3	15	6	Albert-st.	37	2	10
Frederick-street	3	0	10	Haring-ton-st.	2	16	2	Esbasto-pol-st.	0	18	6
Middle-st.	1	6	0					Cowper-street	7	5	11
								Enmore-road	14	7	5
	£56	11	5		£64	9	6		£40	18	6

John-st.	£18	6	3	Victoria-road	£12	9	11				
Fother-ingham-street	3	3	6	Edge-ware-rd.	13	2	6				
Agar-st.	5	12	0	Stanmore-road	82	8	10				
Perry-st.	0	15	0	James-st.	4	7	1				
Scaveng-ing	44	15	0								
Deming-street	8	14	3								
	£76	5	11		£114	5	4		£62	10	0

MIDDLE WARD.

Illawarra-road	£65	13	9	Petersham-road	£3	10	0	Unwin's Bridge-road	£5	18	11
Marrick-ville-rd. West	14	6	6	Bishop-street	3	7	0	Wardell-road	96	9	0
Do. East	80	11	9	Chalder-street	2	3	1	Fraser-street	3	17	6
Living-stone-road	117	10	2	Sydenham-road	66	13	10	Morgan-street	60	12	11
Fitzroy-street	5	3	0	Addison-road	21	19	9	Canter-bury-rd.	24	0	6
Pile-st.	29	3	4	Holmes-dale-st.	0	18	0	Chapel-street	1	10	0
Neville-street	0	7	6	Enmore-road	7	15	10	Smith-st.	80	11	10
Woodland-street	4	16	8	Edinburgh-road	13	8	6	Cook-rd.	3	8	4
Victoria-road	173	13	3								
	£471	7	11		£120	17	0		£237	6	0

Maria-street	£22	4	1	Meek's-street	£3	8	9				
Thomas-street	130	3	3	Allen's-avenue	0	15	0				
Herbert-street	30	16	4	Sevenpenny-ing	56	4	6				
Garner's-avenue	0	16	6	Shepherd-street	0	11	0				
George-street	67	14	6	Silver-street	8	15	6				
Meek's-road	1	6	0	Short-street	0	15	0				
Thompson-street	49	15	10	Jubilee-street	5	12	0				
Edward-street	1	10	0	Meek's-lane	4	7	0				
	£313	8	6		£75	11	9		£217	13	5

COOK'S RIVER WARD.

Unwin's Bridge-road	£7	17	0	Wardell-road	£15	11	6	Terrace-road	£23	7	6
Illawarra-road	25	19	9	Marrick-ville-rd. West	18	12	3	Canter-bury-rd.	41	12	11
Living-st'ne-rd.	20	2	7	Marrick-ville-rd. East	29	11	6	Green-banks	29	11	6
Petrsham-road	50	1	2	Warren-road	15	4	10	Meek's-road	28	9	0
	£103	19	6		£79	0	1		£104	19	11

Scaveng-ing	£21	5	0	Premier-street	£1	11	6				
Albion-st.	0	13	0	Ivanhoe-street	3	19	0				
Grove-st.	0	11	0	Bertie-street	7	17	6				
Renwick-street	33	9	6								
	£56	0	6		£16	1	0		£87	3	0

			£1217 13 5
Interest paid			1027 3 9½
Mortgage on Town Hall paid off			165 1 1
Gas Account (Lighting):—			800 0 0
Stanmore Ward		76 10 3	
Middle Ward		148 18 11	
Cook's River Ward		52 1 2	
		279 10 4	
Nuisances Prevention Act:—			
Cesspits		275 6 7	
Earth-pans		290 18 0	
Plant		195 3 6	
		870 8 1	
Bank of Australasia, fixed deposits			4070 3 10½
			7000 0 0

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries	£172	10	0	Advertising	£106	13	6	Election expenses	£12	8	6
Insurance	2	16	5	Gas Co.	7	5	0	Ironmongery	7	12	4
Legal expenses	6	1	8	Caretaker	9	0	0	Stationery	10	16	11
Loan expenses and stamps	83	18	2	Auditors	4	4	0	Richardson & Wrench			
Removing dead horses, &c.	7	5	0

Funerals

THE FRIENDS of Captain SWINSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Mr. John Green; to move from his late residence, the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Canterbury, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to the Petersham Station, and from thence to the Necropolis. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, Hunter-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. L. J. DELANEY, of The Honest Irishman Hotel, Camperdown, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased COUSIN, Mr. John Green; to move from his late residence, the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Canterbury, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to the Petersham Station, and from thence to Necropolis. P. KIRBY.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN GREEN are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Canterbury, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to the Petersham station, and from thence to the Necropolis. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 84, Hunter-street, and Weston-road, Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM GREEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SON, John; to move from his late residence, the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Canterbury, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to the Petersham station, and from thence to the Necropolis. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 84, Hunter-st.; Weston-rd., Bal.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JAMES M'MANAMEN, of College View House, Pyrmont Bridge-road, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from St. James' Church, Forest Lodge, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at half-past 1 o'clock, for Rookwood Cemetery.

A SOLEMN DIRGE and REQUIEM MASS will be celebrated for the repose of the Soul of the late JAMES M'MANAMEN, in St. James's Church, Forest Lodge, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock. WILLIAM J. DIXON.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE LAW are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed SON, Francis; to move from his residence, 18, Bay-street, Glebe, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for the Necropolis. H. KINSELA, Undertaker, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD HANLEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased FATHER-IN-LAW, James M'Manamen; to move from St. James Church, Forest Lodge, THIS AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. WILLIAM J. DIXON, Undertaker, 40 and 169, Riley-street, and Forest Lodge tram terminus.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHARLES NEWBOULD are requested to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Frances; to move from his residence, Factory-street, Granville, at 2 o'clock THIS DAY, MONDAY, to Rookwood Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. MARGARET ELLIOTT are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of her late beloved DAUGHTER, Frances Newbould; to move from her late residence, Factory-street, Granville, at 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, MONDAY, to Rookwood Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. NICHOLAS TREHOWAN are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Simmons-street, Enmore, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, for Newtown station, thence to the Necropolis. Charles Boots and Co., undertakers, 168, King-st., Newtown, and Norton-st., Leichhardt.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM M. SNOWDON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Robert Gregory, to move from his residence, Renwick-street, Leichhardt, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, for the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Necropolis. C. Boots & Co., undertakers, 168, King-st., N'town.

THE FUNERAL of the late ELIZABETH KELLICK will leave the residence of her brother James, Bundarra, Dowling-street, Moore Park, THIS DAY, MONDAY, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Camperdown Cemetery. All friends will kindly accept this invitation.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. CHRISTOPHER MYERS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 4, Flora-terrace, Darling-road, Balmain, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Balmain Cemetery. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, Darling-street, Balmain, and 807, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of CHRISTOPHER GEORGE MYERS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, which leaves his late residence, Darling-road, Balmain, for the Balmain Cemetery, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Business Cards

A.A.—The International Patent and Trade Marks Office of Ed. Waters. Fred Walsh, manager, 51, Hunter-st.

A.A.—ARTIFICIAL TEETH, best quality, full sets, £5. Marshall Brothers, dentists, 133, Elizabeth-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on 18-carat gold, full set £15 15s. Marshall Brothers, dentists, 133, Elizabeth-st., city.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—E. M. A. CARTER (widow of the late J. R. Carter) continues the practice of Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, assisted by a skilled practitioner from London, at 33, College-street, Hyde Park. Consultation free.

A. A. DEBNEY and CO., successors to HOBSON and WHITING, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., 13, Hunter-street, Sydney.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Avoid the many amateur Dentists now practising. Visit MERTON and PARTNERS. Two of the members of the firm hold diplomas from London and Paris. Full set, £4; fit, beauty, mastication, and durability guaranteed. We are the best and cheapest. 302, George-street, opposite Central Police Court.

A CARD.—The FIRST PRIZE and Highest Award for Mechanical Dentistry at the SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, the N. S. W. Agricultural Exhibition Medal, for Crown successively, the London International Medal, and the Centennial Exhibition Medal, for Artificial Teeth, have been gained by Mr. John Spencer against all competitors.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Mr. JOHN SPENCER,
66, Wynyard-square North.

BABYLINEN, Dressmaking, Millinery, Underclothing, Hosiery, &c. Mrs. T. Hinchcliffe, 121 and 123, Oxford-st.

CHIMNEY SWEEP and Contractor.—Arthur Copeman Removed 171, New South Head-road, Darling Point.

CREDITORS will secure a prompt realisation of the ESTATES of insolvent debtors by the aid of the AUSTRAL-ASIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT COMPANY, which acts as, for, or with Trustees under assignments, realising and distributing the estate with or without sureties, and guarantee of dividends. Creditors can appoint the solicitor of the Trust. Offices, corner of King and Elizabeth streets.

FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH visit Mr. GEO. E. CARTER (from London), 247, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. Gold set (18 carat), £15 15s; platinum, £10 10s. Fit guaranteed. Patients all others. Trams to door.

G. GUYATT and CO., Surgical Instrument and Truss Makers, 495, George-street, Sydney, near Bathurst-street.

INEXPENSIVE MOURNING.—Black French Cashmeres, to 9d to 4s 6d yard; Black Silk Crapes, 2s 6d to 14s 6d yard; Black Satin Merveilleux, 2s 6d to 6s 6d yd.; Black Crape Bonnets, 2s 9d to 25s. Way's Mourning Warehouse, 213, Pitt-st.

MEDICAL ADVICE.—Dr. EWINGTON, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., may be consulted daily at Marshall Brothers', 304-6, Market-street, city. Specialty: Skin and other Contagious Disorders, Nervous Complaints. Advice and Medicine, 10s 6d.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Mr. HODGSON, 85, Phillip-street, from Cavendish-sq., London. Trams to door.

TRY Burgis's well-known Tailoring Estab. for Cheapness, Fit, and Durability, 170, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND. PORTMANTEAUS, Trunks, and Bags, Ladies' Reticules, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fitted Bags, Dressing Cases, Tourist Bags, Writing Folios, Post Bags, Purses, and Wallets. A large variety to select from.
JOHN BEJAH, SON, and COMPANY,
486, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

WILLIAMS and SON, Airtight Showcase Makers, Shop and Office Fitters, 447, Kent-street.

Business Announcements

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify that they have this day, by mutual consent, DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP as Hotelkeepers at Tumbulgum, Tweed River, New South Wales. The business will in future be carried on by Mr. W. H. BRETT, who has obtained transfer of license, and will collect all accounts and liquidate all liabilities.
Signed this 30th day of July, 1886.
PATRICK SMITH.
WILLIAM H. BRETT.
Witness—C. Body.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting between us, the undersigned, under the style of "JONES and M'INTYRE," carrying on business as Builders and Contractors, in Caledonia-street, Paddington, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the thirtieth day of June last past.
The said GEORGE PARKER JONES will receive the debts due to and pay the debts due by the late firm on behalf of both parties.
Dated this sixth day of August, 1886.
G. P. JONES,
D. M'INTYRE.
Witness to both signatures—J. Arthur Dowling, Solicitor, Sydney.

Referring to the above, GEORGE P. JONES will carry on his business of Builder and Contractor on the premises of the late firm, in Caledonia-street, Paddington; and D. M'INTYRE will carry on his business of Builder and Contractor on his new premises, corner of Paddington and Elizabeth streets, Paddington.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned, carrying on business in Melbourne and Sydney, under the style of STAPLES, WISE, and CO., has been DISSOLVED as from the 30th June last past, so far as Charles Raymond Staples will for the future carry on his business in Melbourne, under the same style, and pay all the debts and liabilities thereof. And the said John Henry Wise will carry on his business in Sydney, under the same style, and pay all the debts and liabilities thereof.
Dated this 4th day of August, 1886.
C. R. STAPLES.
JOHN H. WISE.
Witness to both signatures—J. Arthur Dowling, Solicitor.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The Partnership hitherto existing between W. T. COLLIER and T. L. LUCAS, trading under the names of Collier and Lucas, Professional Pianoforte Tuners and Repairers, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent; Mr. T. L. Lucas himself taking the business over, and will in future carry it on under the name of T. L. Lucas and Co.
(Signed) W. T. COLLIER. T. L. LUCAS.
August 2, 1886. Royal Studio, 78, William-street.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
We have this day admitted Mr. CHARLES T. METCALFE and Mr. HENRY C. HINT as Partners in our firm.
M. METCALFE and CO.
South British-chambers.
August 1, 1886.

Military Notices

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.
Nos. 1 and 2 Companies and Band will PARADE at the Victoria Barracks, in drill order, at 8 p.m., TUESDAY, 10th instant.
By order,
C. H. NORRIS, Major and Adjutant,
2nd Regiment Infantry.

NAVAL ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS' AMBULANCE to meet at Shed at 8 sharp TO-NIGHT.

Lectures.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
The following FREE LECTURES will be delivered in the Technical Hall, Pitt-street:—
Lecture for Women—"Food, Cleanliness, Observation of the Sick," by Miss L. COSTELLO, on WEDNESDAY, 11th August, at 8 p.m.
"How to Increase our Crops in Field and Garden," by Mr. ANGUS MACKAY, on THURSDAY, 12th August.
"Mercurial Poisoning," by Mr. FREDERICK WRIGHT, on FRIDAY, 13th August, at 8 p.m.
EDWARD DOWLING,
Secretary.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCE SOCIETY OF N. S. W.
Third LECTURE, by Rev. A. GOSMAN, Warden of the Congregational College of Victoria, Hawthorne, Melbourne, Y. M. C. A. Hall, THIS DAY, August 9. Subject—"What has the Bible done for the world?"
Chairman—The Most Reverend the Primate.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
WINTER COURSE OF LECTURES.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, 10th AUGUST, 1886.
FIFTH LECTURE, in the Large Hall, by
Rev. Dr. GILCHRIST,
THOS. ROWE, Esq., F.R.I.A., Vice-President, will take the chair at 7.45 p.m.
Subject: "William the Silent, and the Rise of the Dutch Republic."
Special collection in aid of the Mission Work of the Association.
Admission, ticket.
DAVID WALKER, General Secretary.

FRANCO-AUSTRALIAN MISSION.
PUBLIC INAUGURAL LECTURE.
Town Hall, FRIDAY next. French Consul will preside.
All welcome. WM. J. ANDERSON, M.P.A.

KOGARAH SCHOOL OF ARTS WINTER LECTURES.—By Rev. CANON KEMMIS, on "Charles Dickens," at Oddfellows Hall, Kogarah, THIS EVENING.

SIR HENRY PARKES will deliver an ADDRESS on "The Companionship of Books," at the School of Arts, Parramatta, on MONDAY EVENING, August 9, at 8 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—Great Bargains this week at the Globe Furniture Arcade, 325, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

Professions, Trades, &c.

A BOY wanted accustomed to painting. Apply Mr. Jones, builder, Wattle-street, Ultimo.

AGENCIES wanted, Kiama district. Write for particulars, address Emery, P. O., Kiama.

A GOOD Opening for LADIES to sell Book, and do well. Apply 55, Moorehead-street, Redfern.

A PLASTERER wanted. Apply Mr. Jones, builder, Wattle-street, Ultimo.

AGENTS wanted, in town and country, by the Australasian Trust Management, Assurance, and Investment Company, Limited, whose objects offer a wide and somewhat novel field for active representatives. Offices—Corner of King and Elizabeth streets, Sydney.

ARMIDALE AND NEW ENGLAND HOSPITAL.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the positions of MATRON and of NURSE to the above institution. Duties to commence on September 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Any information concerning the offices can be obtained upon application to the secretary, to whom all communications should be addressed.
ALFRED GODBY,
Secretary.

BAKERS.—SITUATION as Dayman, carter, or single hand. C. M., Herald Office.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, steady General HAND. 91, Sussex-street.

BUTCHER, smart, active, young man wanted for the country, understanding slaughtering and small goods. Apply 8 o'clock, evening, 69, Underwood-street, Paddington.

CAP (cloth) HANDS wanted, constant. Apply at once, T. Davis, 256, Pitt-street.

CHAINMAN wanted. Apply E. Hobbs, corner Pitt and King streets, over Federal Bank.

COMP. for IMPROVER, also Boy for printing machine. C. Jerrems, printer, 121, Clarence-street.

CHILDRENS' COSTUME WORKROOM.—Wanted, a competent PERSON to take the management of the above.
THOMPSON and GILES.

DENTISTRY.—Offers wanted for the mechanical work of a Sydney dentist. Maxilla, c.o. Elliott Bros., Sydney.

GOVERNESSES and Tutors' Institute, 55, Hunter-st.—Nursery P. GOVERNESS required before 12 to-day.

HAIRDRESSERS.—A good Shaver and Haircutter, constant. Craig and Aitken, 680, George-street.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an APPRENTICE or IMPROVER. Apply 646, Crown-street.

LAD wanted, used to fancy goods business. Apply after 9, T. E. Bray, 84, O'Connell-street.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—The Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria require active and energetic AGENTS; liberal terms. Apply Secretary, corner George and Margaret streets, Melbourne.

MACHINE RULING.—Wanted, a smart Feeder; good wages. Apply J. Scott and Co., 12, Dean's-place, George-st.

MACHINIST wanted for the Wertheim; one who understands white work preferred. Apply 46, Glebe-road.

MACHINISTS wanted, indoors only, constant. T. Davis, 256, Pitt-street.

MEDICAL.—Queensland Practice, income £1000, incl. £400 from hospital, low prem. L. Bruck, 53, Clough-st.

MEDICAL.—Good OPENING or PARTNERSHIP offered to a duly qualified Medical Practitioner in Sydney. Address Medicus, Herald Office.

MR. T. POLLITZER, C.E., Consulting Engineer, 130, Pitt-street, has a vacancy for well-educated YOUTH as articled pupil.

NEW SOUTH WALES ASSURANCE CORPORATION, Limited,
26, Hunter-street, Sydney.
For Fire, Marine, and Accident Insurance.
First-class CANVASSERS wanted, for Accident Business. Liberal tables of rates.
H. LOMAS SMITH,
Manager.
N.B.—AGENTS wanted, for country and suburbs, for Fire and Accident Business.

PAINTERS.—Two good General HANDS. 78, Upper William-street North.

PARTNER wanted, good bookkeeper, £350, guaranteed business, £1000 per annum. Business Agency, 39, Clough-st.

PARTNERSHIP, £150 cash, genuine investment, no previous knowledge necessary. Apply S. D., Park-st. P. O.

PARTNER wanted with £400, for one-half undivided interest in an old established business. Partner wanted, in land agency, in the vicinity of Sydney, with a capital of £100. Terms at Grant and Davidson's, Park and Castlereagh streets.

PARTNERSHIP—£100 wanted; old established; only smart business man can fill position; highest references expected and given. Particulars James Pringle, estate and general agent, 110, Elizabeth-street, City.

PROFESSIONAL and MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS collected by thoroughly qualified agent. Medical gentlemen, tradesmen, and others having accounts for collection, please communicate with undersigned, unexcep. refs. D. L. Lloyd, 344, Pitt-st.

SMART LAD wanted for merchant's office. Apply in own handwriting, stating references. B. P., Herald Office.

SYDNEY HOSPITAL.
In consequence of the resignation of Dr. Ralph Worrall, Surgeon, for the East and Paddington Districts, a VACANCY has occurred in the Out-door Medical Department of this Hospital. Applicants for the vacant office are required to forward their diplomas and credentials to the undersigned, from whom all particulars as to salary and duties may be obtained, not later than 10 a.m. of MONDAY, 23rd instant.
H. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.

TAILORESSES.—Good Coat HANDS wanted, constant. A. Walker, 58, Pitt-street, 2nd floor.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted, a good FIXER. Apply early, Household and Lovett, Charing-cross, Waverley.

TO Clothing Manufacturers, Tailors.—As Examiner, Cutter, Trimmer. Samuel, 266, Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Coat HANDS. Apply to M. Goulston, 56, Market-street.

TO TAILORS.—Coat HANDS wanted; outdoor. B. Phillips, 180, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a MACHINIST; constant employment. R. J. Dunford, 33, Oxford-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, APPRENTICES and Improvers to the COATS. A. Walker, 58, Pitt-street.

TWO smart IMPROVERS to the Painting trade; 8 o'clock, at Market and Castler'h sts. R. B. Steed and Sons.

TAILORESSES, TAILORESSES.—Wanted, 1000 Trouser HANDS for outdoor work; constant; highest prices paid. James B. Finlayson, clothing manufacturer, 782, George-street, Haymarket.

TAILORESSES.—100 Trousers HANDS, first-class Vest HANDS, 10 good Buttonhole HANDS; in or out door; constant work; large quantities given. Evers, Murray, and Co., 83, Clarence-street.

TO COMMISSION AGENTS and OTHERS.—Wanted, a Person to complete a Syndicate formed to raise £1000 for venture likely to return £10,000. Address B. C., General Post Office.

TO DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, a competent person, having evening disengaged, to lay out a good PLAN for a 54-roomed Hotel. State terms and address to Hotel, care Croft, news agent, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, a Lady of good experience, for new premises, 5 and 7, George-street West; must be thoroughly competent to take charge of large workroom. By letter or personally, between 5 and 7 p.m., J. Kingsbury, Victoria Park-terrace, Newtown-road, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, CLERK and SALESMAN. Apply, stating salary, and ref. required, to Box 890, G. P. O.

WANTED, Miners, also strong Labouring Men used to pick. Gluck Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, PACKER and Storeman, used to crockery. Apply Charles A. Anderson and Co., 88, Clarence-street.

WANTED, smart BUTCHER, used to horse. Apply corner West and Myrtle streets, North Shore.

WANTED, good CARPENTERS. Apply to D. Koeller, Parramatta-road, Burwood.

WANTED, a MAN accustomed to erecting Iron Balcony. James Sonter, blacksmith, Jones-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a first-class Accident CANVASSER. Apply New Zealand Insurance Co., 81, Pitt-street.

WANTED, strong BOY at smith's striker. O'Shanessy and Co., coachbuilders, Cleveland-street.

WANTED, two good Brush Hands for a day or two for graining. G. Element, 365, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, IMPROVER for Painting. 251, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, steady sober SMALLGOODS MAN. Apply W. Brian, Enmore-road.

WANTED, smart BOYS for Tailoring Shops; age about 14 or 15; 10s. Cohen, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, 2 COLLARMAKERS. J. Robinson, saddler, Oxford-street, Paddington, near Brewery.

WANTED, an experienced Brewery HAND; must understand brewing. Apply Box 865, Post Office.

WANTED, LAD, 17, well accustomed to clothing, &c. Goldstein's Clothing Factory, 251, Lower George-street.

WANTED, ENGINE DRIVER, accustomed to saw mill work. Apply by letter, F. Tucker, Petersham.

WANTED, THOMAS SYMES, Bricklayer, to call on C. Bennett at once, Enmore.

WANTED, GENTLEMAN to undertake full management of oil and colour store; references indispensable; open for 14 days. Apply by letter to Manager, Herald Office.

WANTED, a first-class Coachbuilder's IRONMONGER; must have thorough knowledge of every branch of the trade. Application, enclosing copies of testimonials, stating salary, to Merchant, Herald Office.

WANTED, trustworthy PERSON as Needlewoman, accustomed to waiting on ladies; also, a thorough H. and P. Maid, Protestants. Apply, Monday and Tuesday, 1, Eversfield-terrace, Lavender Bay.

WANTED, an experienced Boot TRAVELLER for Western road; good salary to a first-class man. Open one week. Apply by letter only to Enoch Taylor and Co., 22, York-street.

Situations Wanted.

ABLE accommodate Employers all kinds Servants. Miss Thomas, 98, Phillip-street, near Govt. Print. Office.

A COMPETENT Parlourmaid wishes Situation gentleman's family; good refs. S. Hastings-ter., Cascade-st., Pad.

A RESPECTABLE Widow will take CARE of offices and keep clean. Care Miss Hall, 122, Bathurst-street.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Waiting, several M. C.'s in every capacity, Waiter, Gardeners, Cooks, Grooms.

A GENTLEMAN, just out from England, desires an ENGAGEMENT as Manager, or position of trust, in wholesale flour and produce trade; 15 years' experience. For further particulars, E. J. B., Herald Office.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Waiting, first-class English Cook, C. L. and H. P. Maid, superior Parlour Maid, Nurse and Needlewoman, Housemaid for hotels, Cook (hotel, exp.), 2 women with children (3 and 7), H. Keeper (1 child 5), reference.

AT CRAGGS', 240, Castlereagh-street.—Disengaged, first-class M. Couple—man, competent cook; wife, thorough laundress H. M., highest refs.; couple, French Nurse and Needlewoman; H. and P. M., Cook, Laundress, several G. servants.

A YOUNG LADY, clever needlewoman, wants a SITUATION as Needlewoman and General Help to a lady or family with one or two children; references exchanged. C. L., Post-office, Marrickville.

BY steady young Groom, drive and useful, town or country, new arrival, good references. K. C., Herald.

BY Scotch Couple (young), garden, milk, groom; wife cook, laundress; refs. Simmonds', 222, Castlereagh-street.

BY good Men—Cooks, Bakers, Waiters, Milkmen, Carters, Butchers, Gardeners, Simmonds', 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY superior Married Couples, every capacity, for farms, stations, hotels. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY splendid Cooks, C. and L., H. and P., Laundress, N. and N., &c.; refs. Simmonds', 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY young Barmaids, Waitresses, Dressmakers, Housekeepers, Governesses, &c. Simmonds', 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY good Man (23), groom, garden, milk, drive, mow, &c.; refs. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

BY steady Man, garden, milk, useful about kitchen, &c., good refs. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

BY English Couple—wife, laundress, housemaid; man, cook, bake, &c.; refs. Simmonds', 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY young Person, SITUATION in family of 2, or Cook in small family, city; references. Annie, Herald.

COMPETENT Dressmaker seeks Engagement by day or week, or business house. Q. R., Paddington Post-office.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, 14 years' experience, fancy goods and stationery line, open for ENGAGEMENT, young and energetic, good references. Address, Stationery, Herald Office.

COMPETENT Clerk and Bookkeeper, with city references, wants WORK, moderate wages. £10 gratuity for information leading to engagement, or fortnight's trial free. 767, Herald Office.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, a SITUATION, as Machinist; thoroughly competent. E. I., Herald Office.

GROOM and Coachman desires a SITUATION; good references. W. D., General Post Office.

GERMAN Nursery Governess wants SITUATION; teach French, German, and Music, good needlewoman. M. Schupp, Raphelville, 1, Harrow-road, South Kingston, off Enmore tram terminus.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, by respectable young person, SITUATION as Working Housekeeper. Address S. M. B., Post-office, Edgecliffe, Woollahra.

LADY, young, good manager, desires SITUATION, as Housekeeper. Energetic, William-street Post-office.

MILLINERS.—A first-class milliner is open to an ENGAGEMENT to take charge of workroom; good Melbourne experience and references. Address Milliner, Armstrong's Agency, Melbourne.

REQUIRED by two friends, Situation as C. and L. and H. P., good refs. L. M., Croft's, news agent, William-st.

RESPECTABLE Person wants hotel or family WASHING. Mrs. Jackson, 13, Botany-st., Surry Hills.

SITUATION wanted by respectable Girl as Housemaid, and assist with children. S. M., Haymarket P. O.

SITUATION as good Cook or Working Housekeeper; open two days. 195, Bourke-street.

SOAP.
EMPLOYMENT WANTED,
by an experienced Soapboiler.
Also understands making toilette soaps, blacking, washing and baking powders, essences, and other sundries.
Apply Savon, Post-office, Dunedin, New Zealand.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted, by respectable young Man, 24 (abstainer), SITUATION, as Second or Single; knowledge of smalls. F. G. Brown, Smithfield, Parramatta.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN.—Wanted, by an experienced Packer, SITUATION either softgoods, fancy, or glassware, 14 years' experience; first-class references; open a week. Address S. P., Croydon Post-office.

WAITING, at The Home, Market-street, Grooms, Coachmen, Farmers, Clerks, Tailors, Coat Hands, Grocers.

WANTED, young Woman, as General SERVANT; another kept. Apply Mrs. Buchanan, 31, William-st. N.

WANTED, PLACE two young girls from school, 16 and 18 years, Parliamentaries. Widow, P. O., Newtown.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT; 2 first-class carpenters and joiners. R. Carruthers, 39, Bellevue-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a SITUATION, Groom, Coachman, thoroughly comp., drive pair; Sydney refs. W. M., H. O.

WANTED, SITUATION (German), Groom, Gardener, milk, useful, good refs. Address F. D., Herald.

WANTED, by a respectable woman, a Family's WASHING, or day work. 25, Burton-st., off Oxford-st.

WANTED, by a respectable Laundress, Washing or Scrubbing, town. Mrs. Hall, c.o. Mrs. Brown, 23, N'side-st.

WAITING, a thorough, young General Servant, town or country; also, Cooks and L., H. and P. Maids, G. Servants, for town and country. M'Mahon's Registry, 290, Crown-street, near Oxford-street.

WANTED, Situation, young man, drive, garden, milk, mow, town or country; wanted, Boy and Girls, good situations; wanted Situations, 4 first-class Servants; waiting, 3 strong Women. Mrs. Donnelly, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, by a young Woman, lately out from home, a SITUATION, as Nursery Governess or Useful Companion, thoroughly domesticated, references. Apply the Hospital, Bathurst.

WANTED, by two respectable Girls, SITUATION, in private family, one as Cook and Laundress, and House and Parlour Maid; good references. Apply 434, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a SITUATION up country, in a general stores, by respectable man, salary no object if comfortable home, highest references. C. Turner, Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., York-street, Sydney.

YOUNG Gentleman, logician, desires Situation of trust in Solicitor's office. F. X., Herald Office.

YOUNG MAN (20) wants SITUATION, groom, milk, and useful. C. Lowrene, Herald Office.

YOUNG Girl wants SITUATION, shop, would assist housework. Annie, 1, Alpha-terrace, Thorne-st., Woollahra.

YOUNG Lady, thoroughly domesticated, 5 years' experience, requires SITUATION as Governess to young children; English, music, drawing, and needlework. M. C., Strathfield Post-office.

Servants Wanted

ABLE accommodate Servants, situations, board and residence. Miss Thomas, 98, Phillip-street, near G. P. O.

A COOK, man, £2; Waitress, 18s; Housemaid, 15s; one hotel, Glen Innes. Miss Tripe, 217, Castlereagh-street.

A GENERAL Servant required; small family, references, early. Maisonette, 19, Darlinghurst-road.

A GENERAL SERVANT, private family, no washing, references. 110, Botany-street, Moore Park.

A RESPECTABLE Girl, as General SERVANT, small family. Etonville, Boyce-street, Glebe Point.

A RESPECTABLE Girl wanted, as General SERVANT; good wages. 201, Oxford-street, opp. Court-house.

A SMART LAD wanted, messages and generally useful Angus and Son, 99, Castlereagh-street.

AT Mrs. Sheppardе's, 116, Bathurst-street, C. and L., H'mds., Laundresses, H'md., Needlewoman, Nurses, &c.

AT 108, Bathurst-st. G. Institute.—Required superior W. Housekeeper, 2 fam., country, elderly lady preferred.

A YOUNG Lady offers her Services as GOVERNESS in return for a home in town. Vera, Herald Office.

A YOUNG Lady, from London, seeks Engagement as HOUSEKEEPER. Sigma, Herald Office.

A YOUNG Girl as General Servant; no washing; sleep at home. May Cottage, Abercrombie-street, Redfern.

A YOUNG Woman as LAUNDRESS and Housemaid required; Protestant. Meaford, Gower-st., Summer Hill.

A SERVANT wanted for 2 in family, cook and laundress, &c.; wages, 21s; references. Avoca, Milford-street, Randwick.

A SUPERIOR young Woman required as ATTENDANT to an invalid; handy with needle; Protestant. Apply Meaford, Gower-street, Summer Hill, after 11 o'clock.

AT 108, Bathurst-street G. Institute.—C. and L., city and suburbs; several G. Servants, Nurse and N., Laundress and H. Maid, country and suburbs; Nurse Girls; H. Maid, to assist in bar, country; H. and P. Maid, Needlew'n., useful Girls.

AT CRAGGS', 240, Castlereagh-street.—Wanted, competent Woman, Cook, Prot., gent.'s house (2); competent Nurse and Needlewoman, youngest child 3 years, wages 15s, country; competent H. P. Maid, H. maid kept, hotel, country.

AT the Servants' Home, 83, Market-street.—Wanted, A Cook, also Laundress, one house, sub.; H. P. Maid, station; Cook, gent.'s house, Darling Point, 20s; several Cooks and Laundresses, G. S., Nurses, H. P. Maids, town and country.

BARMAID wanted. Apply after 10 to-day. Campbell's Hotel, top of William-street, Darlinghurst.

BOY wanted, to sell the Engineering Exhibition Catalogue. John Sands, 374, George-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted for suburbs, family of three. Apply Mrs. Vicars, Woollen Mills, Sussex-street.

GENERAL LABOURERS wanted. Apply Vulcan Brickworks, St. Peters.

GOOD General SERVANT wanted, no cooking. Apply 109, Victoria-street North.

GOOD HOME, clothing, offered respectable girl, return services; open two days. Comfort, Herald Office.

GOOD WAITRESSES wanted. Café-Monaco, 86, King-street.

GROOM and COACHMAN, single, required, otherwise useful, references indispensable. 181, Liverpool-street.

MEN who want good SITUATIONS, try the Express Registry Co., 69, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, upstairs.

OFFICE BOY wanted, wages 10s weekly. Apply, 11 o'clock, Shipping Office A. S. N. Co.

RESPECTABLE Girl as General SERVANT, small family. Apply 401, Dowling-street, Moore Park.

USEFUL, respectable GIRL. 4, Koombansh-terrace, Liberty-street, Enmore, near railway line.

WANTED, a young Person as General SERVANT. 234, Pitt-street, opposite Royal Arcade.

WANTED, a PLOUGHMAN for the country. Apply 9 o'clock, P. Honan, 218, Sussex-street.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maid, Housemaids, Nursemaids, G. H. Servants. Glue's L. Agency, Hunter-st.

WANTED, Married Couple for station, man as cook, wife laundress. Glue's Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply 191, Oxford-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; another kept. Olive Bank, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply 476, Cleveland-street, near Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, 6 good LABOURERS, this day, to take down buildings. Goodsell's timber-yard, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Twomey, 256, Kent-street, near Margaret-street.

WANTED, 2 respectable BOYS, to sell muffins, scones; must be good sellers. 4, Little Dowling-st., Pad.

WANTED, all classes Gen. Servants, town and suburbs. Mrs. Vincent, Eureka Reg., 154, Creagh-st.

WANTED, at The Home, Married Couple, no children, florist, and wife cook; resp. Boys.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Apply after 10 a.m., Tenby Club, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a good KITCHENMAN, used to restaurant; sober, city, north. 239, George-street.

WANTED, for Penrith, good COOK and LAUNDRESS. Florence House, 8, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT, good refs. Hosworth, Clyde Cottage, Reynolds-st., Balmain.

WANTED, respectable WOMAN, to wash one day every week. 124, Glebe-road, near St. John's-road.

WANTED, General SERVANT or Cook and Laundress. Apply Warrane, Crown-road, Ultimo.

WANTED, a Painter's LABOURER. Apply H. Goodwin, van works, Valentine-lane.

WANTED, an active Girl as General SERVANT, small family. Penrith House, George-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a thoroughly honest, respectable BOY; none other need apply. Flohm and Co., 67, Oxford-st.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, for North Shore; a H. and P. Maid, for Ashfield. The Home, 39, Clarence-st.

WANTED, strong, willing Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Reuben, Deanelift, High-street, St. Leonards.

WANTED, a first-class Shirt IRONER, good wages. Mrs. R. Luxton, 7, Harnet-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, little GIRL for Watson's Bay. Apply No. 3 Jetty, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. Apply Darling Harbour Steam Cooperage.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT, small fam., refs., fare pd. Moorabool, Richmond-ter, Milson's P.

WANTED, strong Girl as General SERVANT; two others kept. 52, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, Mother's HELP, comfortable home, with small salary offered. Mrs. B. James, Moombie-st., Sum. H.

WANTED, respectable WOMAN, 8s, no family, wife near confinement. Home, Oxford-street Post-office.

WANTED, Useful GIRL to assist in Housework, &c. 86, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, small family. Mrs. Rodd, Campbell-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS. Royal Exchange Hotel, King and George streets.

WANTED, a School BOY about two hours per day. 85, Phillip-street, near Bent-street.

WANTED, smart BOYS for tailoring shops, ages about 14 to 15; 10s. Cohen, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT, refs. required. Antrim House